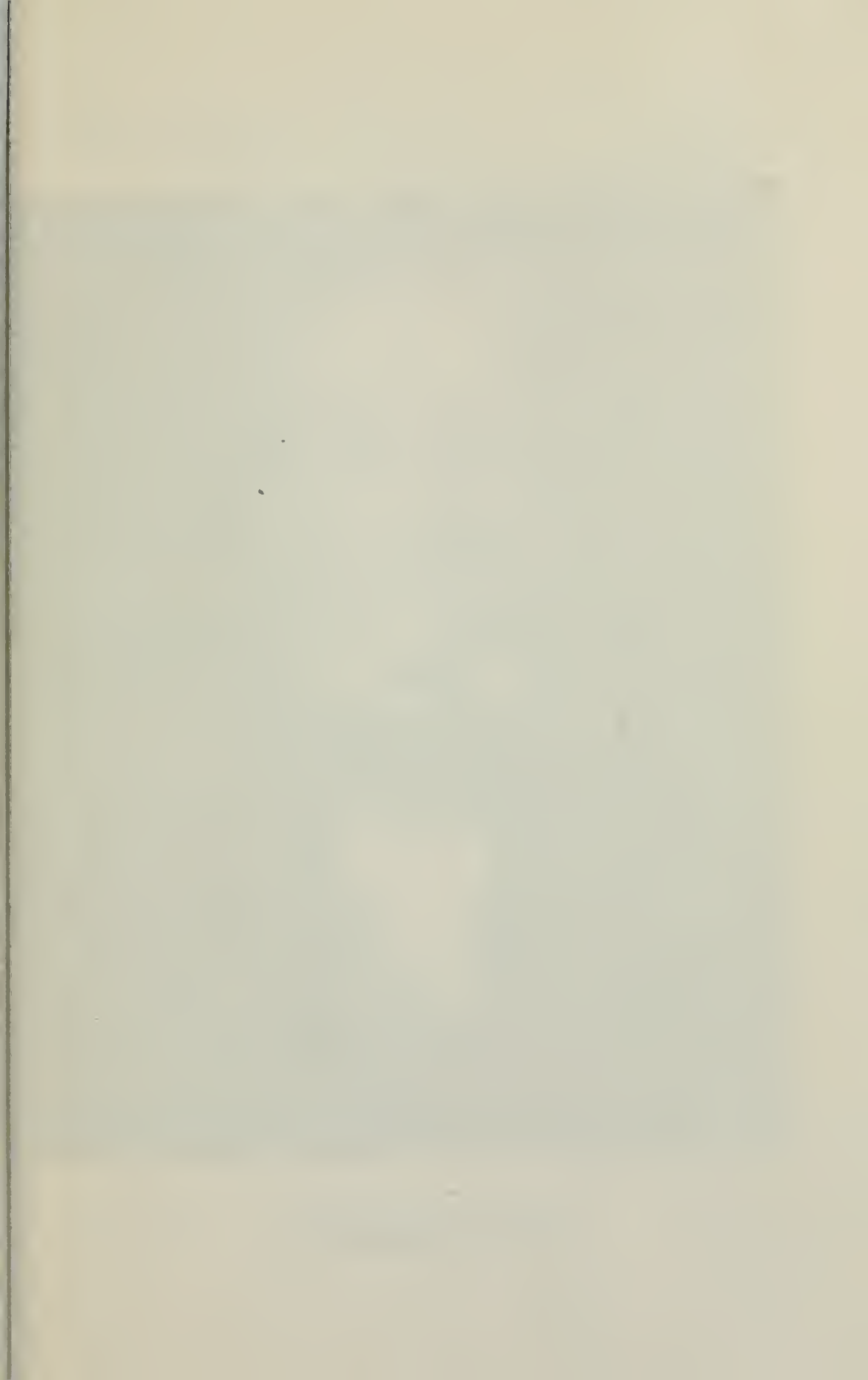
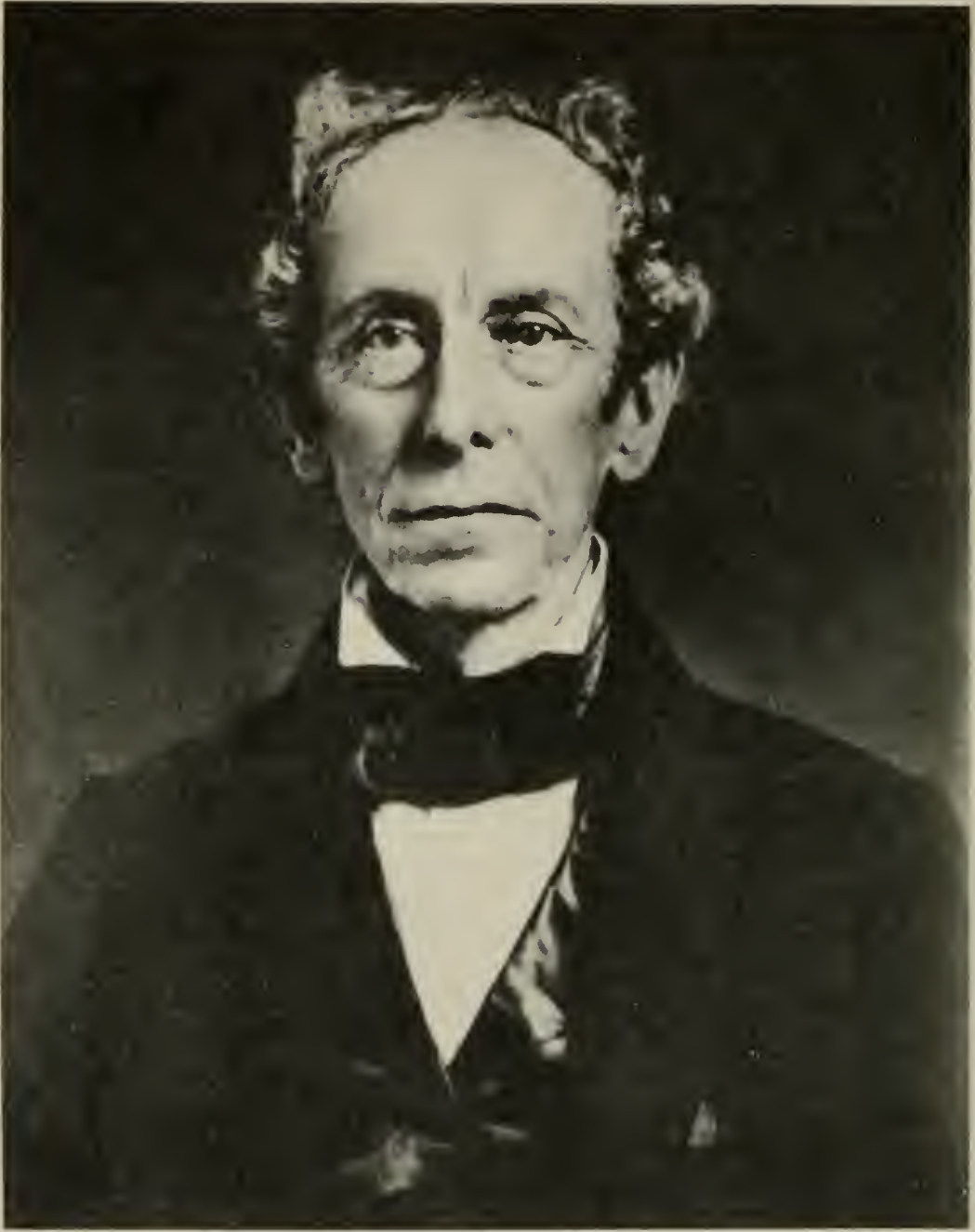




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WILLIAM SPENCER DANCE

The Dance Family in Virginia

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Compiled by

Leslie Lyle Campbell

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

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Sources of Material

- William and Mary Quarterly. First Series:
Vol. 5, p. 261; Vols. 21, 25; Vol. 26, p. 50,
p. 251.
Second Series: Vol. 7, p. 92, 187, 191.
- Virginia Magazine of History and Biography:
Vol. 27, p. 25, p. 208.
- Surry County Records. Vol. 1715.
- Henrico County Records. Vol. 1725.
- Chesterfield County Will Book, No. 3, p. 550.
- Chesterfield County Deed Books, Nos. 1, 4, 5.
- Chesterfield County Records, No. 7.
- Lunenburg County Will Book, No. 9.
- Hanover County Records.
- Virginia County Records.
- Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia.
- Spottsylvania County Will Book D.
- Hist. Reg. of Officers of Continental Army, Heitman.
- Early Virginia Immigrants.
- Reports of Virginia State Librarian.
- Memorials of Virginia Clerks, F. Johnston.
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Family Bibles, Old Letters.

Virginia Militia.

First Census of the U. S. A. (Virginia), 1783.

New England Hist. and Gen. Register, Vol. 63.

Burke's Landed Gentry.

Dictionary of the Peerage and Baronage of the
British Empire.

Dance Family of East Tennessee, formerly of
Virginia, by Mrs. J. E. Dance, Atlanta, Ga.

Dance Family Records, by Dr. J. E. Dance,
Mulberry, Tenn.

Dance Family Records, by Frances Pyron Dance.

Some Dance Family Records, compiled by William
Freeman Dance, Sr., and by Stuart Lee Dance.

Some Campbell Records, compiled by Leslie Lyle
Campbell.

Virginia Historical Index.

The Sources of Material, from which these records were gathered, may prove a starting point for further extension of the history of the Dance Family.

The acquisition of family history from old Family Bibles accentuates the importance of the preservation of these Bibles. The old Bibles should be deposited in some reliable library for safe keeping and consulting.

THE DANCE FAMILY IN VIRGINIA

The Founder of the Dance Family in Virginia

The founders of the Dance Family in Virginia came from England. The family was possibly of Norman French origin. The Virginia Dance Family seems to have first settled in Surry County, Virginia, which is situated on the south bank of the James River, opposite Jamestown.

Thomas Dance (I), who may be called the Founder of the Dance Family in Virginia, was born about 1675-1680.

In 1720, he bought from Thomas Waller, of Lawnes Creek Parish, Surry County, Virginia, 200 acres of land, a part of a patent of 974 acres granted to Thomas Binns, May 30, 1679. Surry County Records, Vol. 1715--30, p. 293, p. 852.

On August 20, 1728, Thomas Dance (I), then of Southwark Parish, Surry County, Virginia., sold to Edward Slate, of James City County, a part of the patent for 974 acres, originally granted to Thomas Binns. On August 27, 1728, Thomas Dance (I) bought 400 acres of land in Henrico County, Virginia. Henrico County Records, Vol. 1725--37, p. 210.

Thomas Dance (I) also acquired land in Chesterfield County, Virginia. On January 19, 1749, Thomas Dance (I), then of Dale Parish, Chesterfield County, conveyed certain lands, etc., in Chesterfield County, to his sons, Thomas Dance and Henry Dance. Chesterfield County Records, Deed Book 1, page 76.

Thomas Dance (I), the Founder of the Dance Family in Virginia, was living as late as 1765, in Chesterfield County, Virginia, according to the Chesterfield County Records.

The name of the wife of Thomas Dance (I) is not known, but the Chesterfield County Records show that he had at least the following three sons:

- II 1. Henry Dance
- II 2. Thomas Dance
- II 3. Stephen Dance

The Chesterfield County Records also show that Thomas Dance (I) conveyed to these three sons real estate in Chesterfield County, Virginia.

The Decendants of Henry Dance (II. 1)

II. 1. Henry Dance was the son of Thomas Dance (I), the Founder of the Dance Family in Virginia.

On January 19, 1749, Thomas Dance (I), of Dale Parish, Chesterfield County, Virginia, conveyed certain lands, goods and chattels, etc., to his son, Thomas Dance (II. 2), and one negro man to his son, Henry Dance (II. 1). Chesterfield Records. Deed Book, No. 1, p. 76.

On February 4, 1733, Timothy Harris, of Prince George County, Virginia., conveyed to Henry Dance (II. 1) land in Henrico County, Virginia. He owned land also in Chesterfield County, Virginia. Henrico Records, Vol. 1725-1737, p. 426.

The will of Henry Dance (II. 1) is recorded in Will Book, No. 3, page 484, September, 1784, Chesterfield County Records. The executors of the will were his sons, Henry Dance (III. 2) and Ezekiel Dance (III. 5). The witnesses of the will were John Vaden, Daniel Moore, and Joseph Royall. In this will the children of Henry Dance (II. 1) are mentioned as follows:

- III. 1. Edward Dance

III. 2. Henry Dance. Died, March 8, 1810.

III. 3. Ethelred Dance. Ensign, North Carolina Regiment, 1781. Died February 4, 1828. See History Reg. of Officers of the Continental Army, 1775-1783, page 184. Heitman.

III. 4. Drury Dance.

III. 5. Ezekiel Dance. Died November 5, 1819.

III. 6. Rhoda Dance.

Ezekiel Dance (III. 5), son of Henry Dance (II. 1), was of "Chestnut Level", Chesterfield County, Virginia. He served in the Revolutionary War. His record reads:

"Virginia Militia, Page 187. In the Rev. Section 259. From Chesterfield. Ezekiel Dance, S. L. A. April 6, 1781. Under B. Ward. Amelia County, 1777. Capt. Benjamin Ward's Company. In service about Petersburg, Virginia, 1781."

In the Order Book of the April Court, 1781, page 319, of the Chesterfield County Records is the following:

"Joseph Bass is appointed Ensign to Capt. Branch's Comp. F, Matthew Cheatham 2d Lieutenant, Edward Branch first Lieutenant, Ezekiel Dance second Lieutenant, and William Rowlet Ensign to Captain Ward's Company."

Ezekiel Dance was later promoted to first Lieutenant. See later Chesterfield County Records.

Ezekiel Dance (III. 5) married Asenatte Hatcher, the daughter of William Hatcher, who married Lucy —. The five children of Ezekiel Dance and Asenatte Hatcher Dance were:

IV. 1. Sarah Lawson Dance, Married Peter Ivey.

IV. 2. Asenatte Dance, Married William Jackson.

IV. 3. John Willis Dance, Married Elizabeth
Owen Winfree.

IV. 4. Lucy Hatcher Dance, Married Warren Moore.

IV. 5. William Spencer Dance.

The deed of partition, dividing the estate of Ezekiel Dance among his widow and children, is in the Chesterfield Deed Book, No. 25, page 45.

The records of the Sarah Lawson Dance and Peter Ivey family may be found on page 103.

IV. 3. John Willis Dance, the son of Ezekiel Dance (III. 5), was born at "Chestnut Level", Chesterfield County, Virginia, September 10, 1794, and died at "Erin Hill", Powhatan County, February 2, 1846.

He married, January 27, 1824, Elizabeth Owen Winfree, of Chesterfield County, Virginia, the daughter of Valentine Winfree, Sr. John Willis Dance became an eminent lawyer. He lived at "Erin Hill", at Powhatan Court House, where he practiced law for a number of years. He was the only brother of William Spencer Dance. He had no children. He is buried in the family cemetery, at "Homestead". On his tombstone are these words: "A good man is gone", placed there by his brother, William Spencer Dance, who outlived him twelve years.

The portraits of John Willis Dance and William Spencer Dance were placed in the Powhatan Court House, October 28, 1944.

"Erin Hill", the home of John Willis Dance, is situated on an elevation on the South-Eastern edge of the Powhatan village. The house is of fine brick, and is said to have been built about the time of the American Revolution.

The photograph here of "Erin Hill" was taken October 27, 1944, and is said to exhibit the house in its original form.

Recently the exterior of the house was somewhat modified.



"Erin Hill"

William Spencer Dance

IV. 5. William Spencer Dance, the son of Ezekiel Dance (III. 5.), was born at "Chestnut Level", in Chesterfield County, Virginia, July 13, 1788. He married, first, Lucy Hobson Winfree, on November 11, 1813. The father of his wife, Valentine Winfree, Sr., was a witness of this marriage. Lucy Hobson Winfree was the sister of Elizabeth Owen Winfree, the wife of John Willis Dance (IV. 3.). There were no children by this first marriage.

In the Chesterfield Order Book, No. 17, page 184, is this entry:

"June 13, 1808. On motion of Thomas Watkins, Clerk of this Court, William S. Dance was admitted and qualified as his deputy."

William Spencer Dance served as Deputy Clerk of the Chesterfield Court from 1808 to 1813.

He moved from Chesterfield County to Powhatan Court House in 1813. He became Deputy Clerk of the Powhatan Court under James Poindexter, the brother of Parke Poindexter, clerk of the Chesterfield Court, who had recommended young Dance for the Powhatan position.

At first he lived with his brother, John Willis Dance, at "Erin Hill".

William Spencer Dance served as Deputy Clerk of Powhatan County Court from 1813 to 1816. At the death of James Poindexter, 1816, he was chosen as Chief Clerk of the Powhatan Court, and served in this position until his death, February 11, 1858, a term of 42 years. Altogether he served as Deputy and Chief Clerk, in Chesterfield and Powhatan Counties, for 50 years.

Powhatan County was formed in 1777 from Cumberland, and has had a succession of skillful and useful clerks:

1. Thomas Miller, from 1777 to 1786. According to tradition, a fine clerk and a fine gentleman, a lawyer by profession, and a large landholder, all of which was bequeathed to his oldest son, Thomas Miller, who represented the County many years in the House of Delegates. His grandson, Thomas M. Miller, was a member, 1887.

2. Abner Crump, from 1786 to 1802. He was an officer of the Revolution, (a colonel), and a member of the Cincinnati, of which General George Washington was the first president. He had the reputation of being a good clerk; kept the office at his residence, eight miles from the court-house.

3. James Poindexter, from 1802 to 1816. He was the brother of Parke Poindexter, the Clerk of Chesterfield County who recommended to his brother, James, William Spencer Dance. James Poindexter was the beautiful ideal of an "old Virginia gentleman" in character,

bearing and personal appearance.

4. William Spencer Dance, 1816-1858: 42 years.

He had been deputy (clerk) in the office of Parke Poindexter, Clerk of Chesterfield County, and was therefore a well-trained clerk before he came to Powhatan. After James Poindexter's death in 1816, William Spencer Dance was unanimously elected Clerk of Powhatan and continued to hold the office for forty-two years.

Under all the changes in our constitution during that period, he held the office without opposition, being appointed by the Court until 1851-2, and afterwards unanimously elected by the people until his death. He filled as fully the old-fashioned standard of a perfect Virginia Clerk, and is as well worthy a "Memorial" as any who ever held that office.

In the first place, he was a gentleman of the highest style of character and of the most spotless principles. He was exact and scrupulous in the conduct of his office, but withal courteous, accommodating and polite. He was also a first-class statute lawyer, always able to advise the court, which, in almost all cases, deferred to his opinions. The justices composing the county courts of that day (which had general jurisdiction in cases both of law and equity) were themselves, almost without exception, men of intelligence and high character; and it is a matter of history that fewer of their decisions were reversed by the Court of Appeals than (those) of the Circuit Superior Courts of law and Chancery. These justices relied a good deal upon the advice of such clerks as William Spencer Dance.

5. Dr. Powhatan Spencer Dance. Clerk, from 1858 to 1859. He was appointed to fill out the term of his father, William Spencer Dance.

6. Major Richard Freeman Graves, from 1859 to 1865. He had been trained as deputy in the office of

William Spencer Dance, and was worthy of such a preceptor. He continued to hold the office until removed by military authority in 1865. He was succeeded by two yankee carpetbaggers, named Maddox, father and son - men without character or qualification, and whose names would not be included in this list of worthy and honored clerks of Powhatan except to preserve the historical connection. They were succeeded, after the adoption of the new constitution, by

7. Dr. A. Sidney Mayo, from 1871 to 1886.

8. Willis B. Smith, 1886 to 1887. He was a grandson of William Spencer Dance and was appointed pro tempore to fill out Dr. A. Sidney Mayo's unexpired term.

9. James A. Tilman, Sr., 1887 to 1920.

10. James A. Tilman, Jr., 1920 to date (1951--).

The above account of the Clerks of Powhatan County Court was taken from Memorials of Virginia Clerks, compiled by F. Johnston, and published by J. P. Bell Co., 1888, Lynchburg, Virginia.

A facsimile of the signature: Wm. S. Dance C, is on page 32 of the above book.

Clerks of Chesterfield County Court:

From Same Source. Chesterfield County was formed from Henrico in 1748. Its Clerks have been:

1. Benjamin Watkins, from 1749 to 1779.
2. Thomas Watkins, from 1779 to 1812.
3. Parke Poindexter, 1812 to 1847.
4. Silas Cheatham, from 1847 to 1865.
5. W. W. Cogbill (Circuit Court), from 1847 to 1863. Killed at Gettysburg.
6. Nathan H. Cogbill, Circuit Court, 1863 to

1874; County Court, 1865 to 1874.

7. M. A. Cogbill, County Court, from 1874 to 1887.

8. E. H. Flourney, Circuit Court, from 1875 to 1887. Re-elected May, 1887.

IV. 5. William Spencer Dance married, second, on August 29, 1817, Mary Page Finney Branch, the daughter of William Branch, of Amelia County, Virginia then deceased. She was born February 2, 1796. The witnesses of the marriage were John P. Crump and Thomas Branch. See Chesterfield Marriage Register, 1771-1853, pages 122 and 144.

Mary Page Finney Branch Dance died September 25, 1875, while on a visit to her daughter, Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell, in Manchester, Virginia. Her last days were quiet and peaceful. Before she passed away, she said she had enjoyed every hour of her three month's stay in the home of her daughter.

She was buried by the side of her husband, in the "Homestead Cemetery".

The Powhatan Clerk's Office

Near the South-east corner of the Powhatan Court House stands the Clerk's Office. In this office many records have been made and are kept, that are of great value and of historic interest.

William Spencer Dance, for nearly a half century, wrote many of these records with his own hand. The wording and the handwriting are practically perfect.



Powhatan's Clerks Office

The Records in this Clerk's Office have been consulted by thousands, from 1771 to 1951, some 174 years.

The Clerks have done their work well, and grateful generations have been helped by these worthy workers.

The many that have been helped rise up and say:

"Well done. Faithful workers."

"Homestead"

William Spencer Dance probably began to build a "Homestead" for himself and bride about the time he was married in 1817.

Recently a brick was found in a chimney of "Homestead" with the date 1818 on it.

This is likely in keeping with an old custom of placing in a chimney of the house, when being built, a brick with the date of the erection of the house stamped and burned in the brick.

A lane of old cedars, "Cedar Lane", leads up to the "Homestead" building. The cedars were planted when the house was built, and are a replica of the cedars in the Cedar Lane at "Erin Hill".



"Cedar Lane"

The old two-horse carriage often carried the family and friends under these cedars, to church, to weddings, to merry parties.

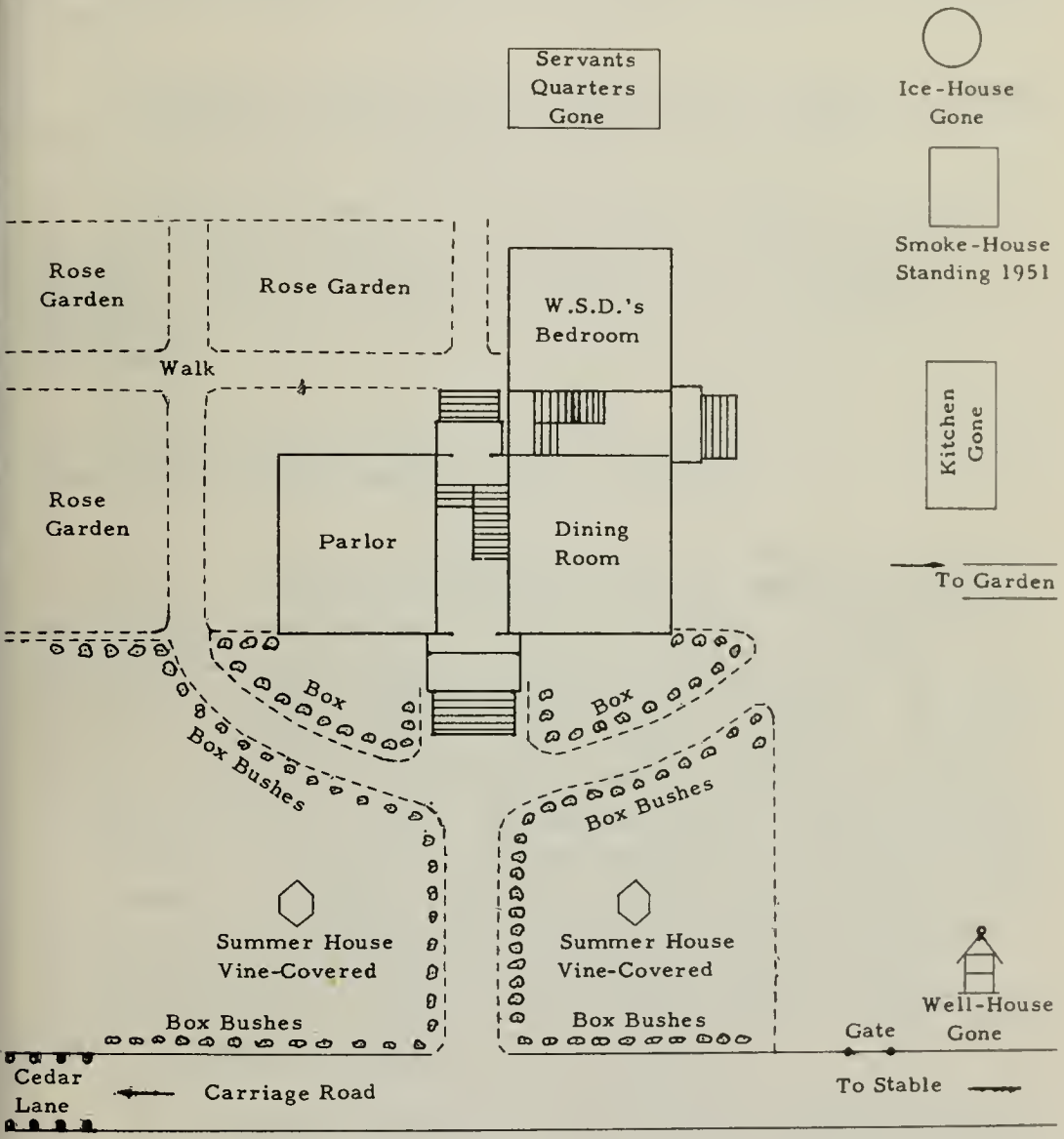
"Homestead" was built on the North-East edge of the Powhatan village, in sight of "Erin Hill" on the South-East edge of the village. "Homestead" was built of brick, laid in the Flemish-bond style. The house was built in a pleasing design. The house still stands in a good state of preservation, and is practically in the same form as when built. William Spencer Dance lived at "Homestead", until his death in 1858.



"Homestead"

The picture of "Homestead" was taken May 11, 1944. The persons in the picture, standing, left to right, are: Miss Carrie Lee Campbell and Mrs. Isabelle Campbell Cannon, the daughters of Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell, and Mrs. Leslie L. Campbell, the wife of the author, who is a brother of the other two ladies.

The old front yard gate at "Homestead" opened, to an enchanted land, for a young boy. The walk up to the front porch steps, in old days, was between rows of box bushes on either side. The bushes had grown tightly against each other, and to the small boy they seemed like small trees.



"Homestead" Buildings and Yard

At the front steps, the box bush rows turned. One row went to a gate on the right of the house. One row turned to the left, and went to the Rose Garden, which was on the West side of the house. In the Rose Garden grew the old-time roses, that had old-time names.

On either side of the box bushes, along the front walk, there was a summer-house, vine covered.

In 1882 "Homestead" was sold to Judge William Pope Dabney, Trustee, for his wife. The Dabneys thought that box bushes brought on some serious disease, and all the old ornamental box bushes were cut down.

Those who remember the idyllic look of the deep green box bushes wept tears of regret.

The house at "Homestead" was entered by steps to a porch. A hallway extended through the house to a back door, opening on a porch. On the left side of the hall was the parlor. In this parlor was the piano given to Virginia Eppes Dance by her father. On the right side of the hall a door opened into the dining room. In this room William Spencer Dance had a fine large glass door desk. At times, when he was working at his desk at home, and his daughter was playing on the piano, he would open the door into the hall, and would ask his daughter to open the parlor door into the hall, so that he could hear the music for it helped him in his work. His daughter was a fine piano player, and played good music.

In the rear portion of the first floor was the bedroom of father and mother. Upstairs over this bedroom was the room of Virginia Eppes Dance. Her maid, Mary Creed, lighted the lamp, made a good open wood fire, turned down the bed cover, and waited until "Miss Eppes" came up to retire. Then Mary Creed told "Miss Eppes" goodnight.

In the room over the parlor, William Freeman Dance, the son of Powhatan Spencer Dance and Virginia Graves Dance, was born.

In the parlor were a number of family portraits, hung on the several walls. The oil portraits included those of:

William Spencer Dance, the builder of "Homestead"

Mary Page Finney Branch Dance: His wife.

Mary William Dance (Smith): His daughter.

Willis Jefferson Dance: His son.

Virginia Eppes Dance (Campbell): His daughter

Powhatan Spencer Dance: His son.

John Willis Dance: His only brother.

These portraits cast a holy spell over both young and old, whenever they entered the parlor.

Today the portraits are in the homes of later generations, who pay them a deep reverence.

In the parlor at "Homestead", on the East wall hung a large mirror. Opposite, on the West wall, hung a similar mirror.

Each mirror reflected and re-reflected, again and again, the objects in the room.

One day a small boy stood looking into one of these mirrors. He saw a long line of little boys, and row on row of pictures and things in the parlor.

The boy was enchanted and puzzled. He stood and gazed, and wondered.

Today, after more than three quarters of a century, the little boy stands again in the enchanted room at "Homestead", and gentle voices speak words of comfort.

The buildings outside of the "Homestead" main dwelling are all gone, except the smoke-house. In

this house there are no windows. The triangular sets of holes afford ventilation.



Smoke-house

Not far to the north of the smoke-house, was the ice-house. It was sunk deep in the ground, and was lined with a very hard brick. About 1940, or earlier, the good brick were removed, and the large hole in the ground was filled up with dirt.

The "Homestead" kitchen was opposite and some distance from the eastern side porch.

The food prepared for the meals was carried from the kitchen across the side yard and up the steps, at the eastern porch, and on into the dining room.

The servants living quarters were in a large building to the north of the main building. In this building lived a number of servants.

The stable stood some distance at the end of a road from the front gate of the main "Homestead" building.

Along the road to the stable was a row of fine apple trees. The writer remembers that when he lived at "Campo Belo", and came to see his grandmother, he would get an apple from one of these trees. The apple was called "ice-apple", the meat of which was transparent and looked like ice.

He remembers another apple that grew at his Uncle Will's, on the western side of the village. It was called "maiden blush". The beautiful coloring made a deep impression on the little boy, and these he remembers through the years.

On the East side of the "Homestead" home building, across the side yard, there was a gate that led into the flower and vegetable garden.

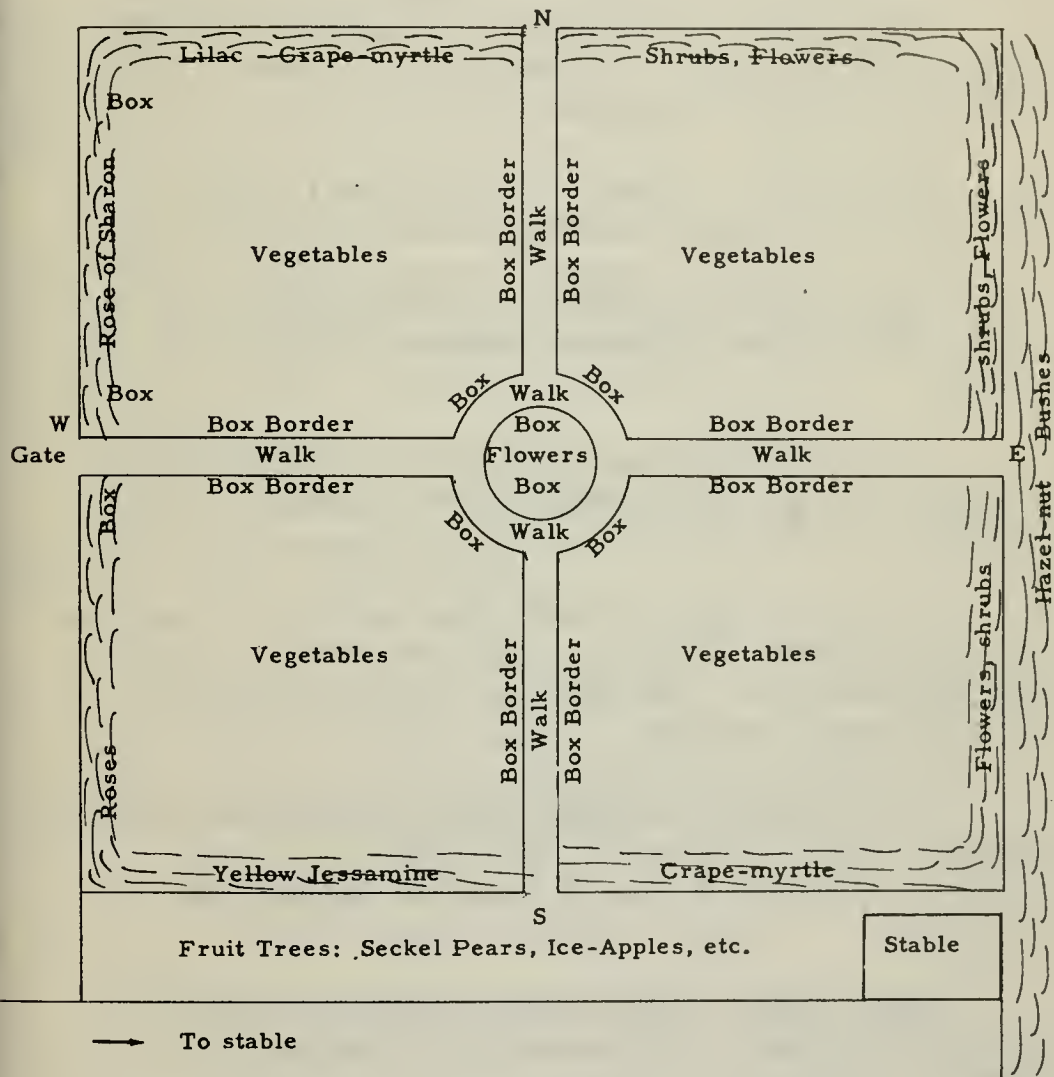
A small boy often wandered, enchanted in this garden. He and his mother had many love talks of the old garden, of the flowers and vegetables, that grew within the sacred precincts. It was before the tomato had been adopted as a vegetable. It was a slender "finger apple", or finger tomato, that added a dash of red, here and there, among the other flowers.

The vegetables were in the four large areas of the garden. Box bushes bordered the walks. Flowers, old and rare, formed the outside limits of the garden plot, that was 175 feet long, and 160 feet wide.

We weep at the departure of this paradise on Earth. Only one or two remember its enchantment. Mother remembered, and through life walked and talked of this heaven on earth.

From his idyllic "Homestead", William Spencer Dance went to his Home on High, February 11, 1858. He rests near his brother and family in the Memorial Ground at "Homestead".

**"Homestead" Flower and Vegetable Garden
Situating to the East of the "Homestead" Yard**



"Homestead" Flower and Vegetable Garden

"Homestead"

Historic Notes

The King of England, c/o Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, to Matthew Ligon, 1,100 Acres plus extra which he bought 1723. D. B. 14, p. 340. The oldest Patent Land in this section.

"Erin Hill" to Richard Ligon, willed by his father Matthew Ligon, 275 Acres plus extra, 1764, W. B. 1, p. 298. Cumberland Co.

Seth Ligon, willed by his father, Richard Ligon, 970 Acres plus extra, 1779, W. B. 1, P. 22.

Peter DePrey by deed from Seth Ligon, 162 Acres, both sides of Spring Branch, 1807, D. B. 3, p. 470.

Dr. D. M. Wharton by deed from Peter DePrey, 37 Acres where "Homestead" is now, 1807, D. B. 3, p. 489.

William Archer by deed from Dr. D. M. Wharton, 37 Acres, 1810. D. B. ____ Not recorded; another deed mentions it. See William Spencer Dance from Thomas Scott, later.*

Dr. Branch T. Archer, brother, by deed from William Archer, Acres 50, 1813, Nov. 17, D. B. p. 557. "On both sides of Court House Spring Branch".

Major Peter Field Archer, Father, from Branch T. Archer, 150 Acres. D. B. 6, p. 300, June 10, 1817.

James M. Harris, from Major Peter Field Archer, 212 Acres, D. B. 7, p. 330. November 2, 1819.

Thomas Scott from James M. Harris, 212 Acres. D. B. , p. 16, Feb. 21, 1822.

William Spencer Dance from Thomas Scott, 37 Acres, by special deed.* D. B. 8, p. 116, July 29, 1822.

William Spencer Dance from John Street, 40 Acres, also formerly M. Ligon land, D. B. 8, p. 118.

Leila M. Dabney, Judge William P. Dabney, Trustee, from William Spencer Dance estate, 79.8 Acres. D. B. 25, p. 219, 1882. Trustees: W. J. Dance, P. S. Dance, Josiah Smith. W. B. 15, p. 219, 1858, of William Spencer Dance, "Homestead".

Dr. Robert D. Tucker from Leila M. Dabney and children, 79.8 Acres. Deeded by Power of Attorney after death of Judge William P. Dabney, Trustee. D. B. 33, p. 379. December 10, 1906. W. B. 19, p. 345. Will of Dr. R. D. Tucker. "Homestead".

Lucy J. Parker, from Mary Lewis Tucker, widow of Dr. R. D. Tucker, 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ Acres. D. B. 55, p. 265, Nov. 29, 1943. "Homestead".

P. S.

The Tract of Land, today known as "Homestead", has the distinction and honor of being situated on the Corner of three noted Colonial Patents:

South: 1723. Matthew Ligon, 1,100 Acres, plus extra, bought, oldest.

West: 1724. William Randolph, 7,000 Acres, "Fighting Creek" Plantation.

North: 1730. William Mayo, 9,000 Acres.

South-

west: 1777, by town of Scottville, now Powhatan, Va., 26 Acres, deeded by Richard Ligon, by act of General Assembly.

The above material relative to "Homestead" is the result of research work on the part of Rev. O. B. Michael, S. T. D. Westminister, Minister of the Powhatan Methodist Church, 1951.

In the above Notes on "Homestead",:

D. B. stands for Deed Book.

W. B. stands for Will Book.

Tribute of Respect to William Spencer Dance

At a Court held for Powhatan County, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1858, the following Tribute of Respect was offered:

The following preamble and resolutions were offered in Court by William C. Scott, Esq., in behalf of the Bar and the Officers of the Court, and were supported by Mr. Scott, Mr. John F. Lay and Mr. Benj. H. Nash, in brief, but eloquent and touching remarks, and were ordered to be entered upon the records of the Court:

Whereas, William Spencer Dance, the late Clerk of this Court, has departed this life since its last term; and whereas, during the forty-two years in which he held the office he performed all its duties with industry, probity, integrity and fidelity in the highest degree, and to the entire satisfaction of all, and whereas, as a man, his virtues were many, his vices none, and his faults, if any, unknown to us; therefore,

Resolved, That in his death the people of Powhatan, and all connected with the Courts of this County, have lost a public officer whose place can with great difficulty, if at all, be supplied, and the community at large a citizen whose high qualities justly entitled him to possess, and who did possess, the esteem, respect and confidence of all who were acquainted with him.

Resolved, That in respect for his memory, the members of this Court and Bar will wear crape on the left arm for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and the accompanying resolutions be presented to the Court, with a request that they be spread upon the records, and that copies of them be sent to the Richmond Whig, the Richmond Enquirer, the Examiner of the South,

and the Dispatch, for publication.

Resolved, That a copy of them be also sent to the widow and family of the deceased with assurances of our warmest sympathy for them in their heavy bereavement.

And the Court having caused the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions to be spread upon the records, as a further testimony of their respect for the memory of the deceased determined to adjourn without transacting any further business and thereupon the Court adjourned until the next Court in course.

Minutes signed by

C. Selden
Powhatan S Dance
Clerk pro tem

In the family Bible of William Addison Campbell, D. D., were pasted, doubtless by Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell, the daughter of William Spencer Dance, the following articles on the life of William Spencer Dance, published in several newspapers in Richmond, Virginia.

Death of a Good Man

Died, at Powhatan Court House, on the 11th inst., at 1 o'clock A. M., Mr. Wm. S. Dance, Clerk of the County, in his 70th year.

We regret to announce the death of William S. Dance, of Powhatan, who was one of the very best men in the community in which he lived, and who has filled the office of Clerk of that County for about half a century. Mr. Dance, at the time of his death, was a very old man, and was universally respected and loved by his immediate neighbors and friends.

Died (Another newspaper article)

Departed this life, at his residence at Powhatan Court House, on the 11th of February, 1858, in the 70th year of his life, William S. Dance, Esq., Clerk of the County and Circuit Courts of Powhatan, which office he has held for the last forty-two years, and the duties of which he discharged diligently and faithfully and to the satisfaction of all—just in all the transactions of life, scrupulously honest, a devoted husband, a fond and indulgent father, a kind neighbor, a warm friend, a humane master, his example is worthy to be followed by any man. I have been intimate with Mr. Dance for the last 29 years, the greater portion of the time had daily and hourly intercourse with him as well privately as in his public duties, and if he ever had an enemy I do not know it. It is not saying too much when I say that, no better man ever lived or died than Wm. S. Dance. G. (probably Major Graves, who was then associated with Mr. William S. Dance, as Deputy Clerk of Court). (Newspaper Clipping).

Died
(Another newspaper article)

At his residence, at Powhatan Courthouse, Va., of Pneumonia, (after an illness of 8 or 10 days), on Thursday morning, the 11th of February, 1858, William Spencer Dance, in the 70th year of his age.

Mr. Dance was a native of Chesterfield County, Va., but moved to the County of Powhatan in 1813, and acted as deputy Clerk until April, 1816, when he was elected Clerk of the County Court, and was soon after appointed Clerk of the Superior Court, and held the office from that time until his death, being, the writer believes, the oldest Clerk in the State, having held the office 41 years and 10 months; discharging the various and arduous duties devolved upon him with an order, fidelity and ability which has rarely, if ever been excelled, and never surpassed in Virginia—indeed, his methodical mind, mild and placid, yet

firm temperament; his urbane and gentle manner, sound discriminating judgment; his purity and elevation of sentiment and feelings; his indefatigable energy of character and love of justice, fitted him peculiarly for this responsible office. It was the privilege of the writer of this poor tribute to his worth, to have been acquainted with him for the last 25 years, and intimate with him for the last 18; and he can with truth say that in all which constitutes the gentleman, the good, wise and useful man, he has never seen his equal. Mr. Dance, at all times, under all circumstances, discharged his whole duty, to the best of his knowledge and ability, and they were neither limited nor of an ordinary character.

As a husband, he was kind and affectionate; as a father, as near perfection as 'tis possible for mortal man to attain; as a brother, affectionate and generous; as a master, humane, indulgent and just; as a friend, confiding, steadfast and sincere. Such being the character of this model man, it is not surprising that all who came in contact with him, should have been impressed with his great worth, admired and loved him—his manners being uniform and courteous, the rich and the poor were met in the same frank and kindly manner. In the discharge of his official duties he was no respecter of persons, never exhibiting the slightest impatience in public, or in private, nor preferring one person over another, in the transaction of business, but taking men in the order in which they applied to him. With all of these natural perfections he alone was dissatisfied, and thought that more was necessary; and rested not until he had made his peace with his Maker. Though Mr. Dance never connected himself with any Church upon earth, he had some years before his death, embraced the religion of the Bible; and, when asked, during his last illness, if he feared to die, replied: "No! I regret the separation from my family, but I hope to meet them undivided in Heaven."

None who knew him, doubt his piety — his life was a living epistle known and read of all men. The

loss of such a man is a public calamity. He has left an aged widow, four children and many friends to lament his death. Upon his widow and children the blow falls heavily—yet, let them remember, it is the work of the Lord, "who ordereth all things well." Let them endeavor to lean upon and trust in Him—emulate the virtues of him who has been called hence, and learn to so live, that their end may be calm and peaceful like his; that they may be useful in their day and generation, and finally meet him in that bright world to which he has gone—to receive his rich reward.

A Friend

A Daughter's Tribute

The following tribute to her father, William Spencer Dance, was found among the papers of his daughter, Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell:—

"His character was of the highest order, gentle, true, exquisitely modest, and in everything altogether above reproach. I loved to repeat complimentary things said of him, his humility was so beautiful; he always seemed honestly surprised that any one should think so very highly of him. His company was sought for, and his judgment and opinions honored by the best men of his time. He often had Judge John B. Clopton, Mr. Samuel Taylor, Mr. Holden Rhodes and other prominent lawyers of Richmond to share his hospitality during the sessions of the Circuit Court. Benjamin Watkins Leigh was another of his friends, whom I remember being entertained by him, and Mr. Madison Harris, and Mr. Charles Selden, all of these, and many other men, conspicuous in the public mind, were glad to honor him and to share his friendship. His life was so entirely blameless and pure. I have been tempted to think if any one could deserve heaven, he surely did; but he didn't feel that way, and humbly and earnestly tried to serve his Maker, claiming nothing as his desert. He was very reticent about his feelings, but would sometimes make a remark that would speak volumes and let in upon his daily life the light of a heavenly love. 'I always try to live as if every day were to be my last', were the earnest and solemn words to which he gave utterance, thereby revealing the key to his conscientious efforts to serve his generation and his God.

It was a great grief to me that my children never knew him, and have not the blessed memory of his spotless character, and the inspiration of his noble example. He was only spared to us a few months after my marriage."

Virginia Eppes Dance was married to Rev. William Addison Campbell, on September 29, 1857, and her father, William Spencer Dance, died February 11, 1858.

William Spencer Dance was devoted to his children. While his daughter, Virginia Eppes Dance, was at Mrs. Mead's School on Shockoe Hill, in Richmond, Virginia, he wrote her affectionate letters. Some of these letters, dated 1846 and 1847, and mailed from Scottsville, the old name of Powhatan Court House, are still in the possession of her children.

Her father took great interest in his daughter's music. He secured for her a piano, and both instrumental and vocal music. This music was bound in several large volumes, which are still preserved and treasured by her children.

At "Homestead", while her father was at work at his desk, across the hall from the parlor, he had both the door of the parlor and that of the room in which he worked left open, so that he could hear his daughter play on the piano and sing. The daughter continued her music to the last years of her life.

Now, she makes "one music as before—but vaster."

The Will of William Spencer Dance

William Spencer Dance wrote his will in his own handwriting, and a copy of the will was given to each of his four children.

The will of William Spencer Dance is recorded in Will Book No. 15, page 219, in the Clerk's Office, Powhatan Court House, Virginia.

I Wm. S. Dance of the County of Powhatan do make and ordain this writing to be my last will and testament as followeth towit

In the first place I desire that the portraits of myself & wife & of our children & of my son in law Josiah Smith & of my daughter in law Margaret C. Dance & of my brother Jno Willis Dance & of my two grandsons Spencer J. Smith & Willis B. Smith may remain in the parlor of my present dwelling house during my wife's widowhood unless my children or any of them should prefer to take their own to their homes. But in case of the marriage of my wife (which however I do not expect) or at the death of my wife if she remains my widow I give the portraits of my son Willis J. Dance and his wife to them, the portraits of my son in law Josiah Smith and his wife (my daughter Mary Wm. Smith and of their two sons Spencer J. and Willis B. Smith to them) the portrait of my daughter Virginia Eppes Dance to her, the portrait of my son Powhatan S. Dance to him and the portrait of my brother Jno W. Dance to my son Willis J. Dance. My own portrait I wish to remain with my wife during her life and after her death I give it to my son Powhatan S. Dance and in case of his death then to my son Willis J. Dance. And I wish my wife to retain her own portrait during her life and at her death to leave it to any one of our children that she may prefer.

I give to my wife Mary P. Dance during her life the land upon which I now live adjoining the town of Scottville containing seventy-nine acres & eight

tenths of an acre (including the lot of two and eight tenths acres purchased from the daughters of Martin K. Carltten) with all the buildings and improvements therein with the privilege of getting fire wood timber for rails or necessary repairs or buildings from the land. I also leave her my negro woman Old Mary my negro man Old Daniel one of my young negro men Edmund or Hampton whichever she may prefer & my negro boy Gabriel & one of my negro girls Ellen or Emily whichever of the two she may select & the increase of the one so selected. I also leave her such of my books as she may prefer to keep & my clock and all of my household & kitchen furniture except such portion thereof as I may herein after dispose of to my children or any of them also my horses & a yoke of work oxen if I should have any at my death & my ox cart & four cows & four yearlings or calves to be selected by her & one half of my sheep & hogs & all of my plantation tools & the crops & provisions of all kind which may be on hand at my death all of which slaves & other personal property above left to my wife she is to hold during her life with authority to dispose of the same at her death by will to any of our children or grandchildren but in the event of her death without will then I direct that the slaves & other personal property given to her for life & the increase if any of the said slaves shall be equally divided between our four children, Mary Wm. Smith, Willis J. Dance, Virginia E. Dance & Powhatan S. Dance to them & their heirs forever.

The land upon which I now live adjoining the town of Scottville with the buildings & improvements thereon called Homestead I give after the death of my wife in equal portions to our four children above named & their heirs forever.

My wife has an interest of one third in my daughter Virginia Eppes Dance's piano which she paid for when I purchased it out of her own money she has also a carriage & harness & the carriage covers & winter lining & two looking glasses in our parlor & the parlor carpet, and the passage lamp one stool two

parlor candle sticks and snuffers one dozen desert silver spoons two flower pots & one rocking chair which she paid for out of her own funds which I do not consider as any part of my estate and which she is to be at liberty to dispose of as she may think proper & if she should have any pork or bacon on hand at my death purchased with her own money it is to be considered as her own property and not belonging to my estate. I also give to my wife my silver watch & watch chain during her life.

I have heretofore advanced to my daughter, Mary Wm. Smith a negro woman named Rose at Three hundred & fifty dollars one Ladies cabinet at thirty dollars one mahogany bedstead at eighteen dollars and one bed and furniture at forty dollars, all of which is to be considered as a part of her portion of my estate and I also give her my young negro man Daniel at six hundred & fifty dollars & my negro man Manuel at one hundred & my negro child Lewis at two hundred dollars as a further portion of her part of my estate.

I have heretofore advanced to my son Willis Jefferson Dance a riding horse at fifty dollars a saddle & a pair of saddle bags at thirty-six dollars a law library of 61 volumes with the press in which the books are kept at one hundred & fifty dollars one bedstead & furniture at fifty eight dollars one negro man Isaac at six hundred & fifty dollars and $27\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land conveyed to him by deed at one hundred & seventy eight dollars & 75 cents all of which I confirm to him as a part of his portion of my estate. I also give to my said son Willis Jefferson my negro woman Amey at three hundred and fifty dollars with her future increase as a further part of his portion of my estate.

I have heretofore advanced to my daughter Virginia Eppes Dance one pianoforte with a stool & two covers for the piano at three hundred & fifteen dollars but my wife paid one hundred dollars of the money out of her own funds and she is to be considered as owning one third of the piano to be disposed of by her as she may choose and my daughter Virginia

Eppes owning the other two thirds. I do not desire my daughter Virginia Eppes to be accountable for her two thirds of the piano or for the stool and covers in estimating her portion of my estate & my said daughter has a pine press & two rocking chairs & a writing desk which were bought & paid for by her out of her own money & which are not to be considered as any part of my estate. I give to my daughter Virginia Eppes Dance one mahogany bedstead at eighteen dollars one bed & furniture at forty dollars and a Ladys Cabinet at thirty dollars such as were advanced by me to my daughter Mary Wm. Smith also my negro woman Mary Creed at three hundred fifty dollars my negro man Mitchell at six hundred & fifty dollars & one of my negro girls Ellen or Emily whichever my wife may not select under her bequest to her & also my negro boy James and my negro boy Isham sometimes called Walter. The girl Ellen if she takes her to be estimated at two hundred dollars and the girl Emily if she takes her at one hundred dollars. The boy James at two hundred dollars and the boy Isham or Walter at one hundred dollars all of which bequests to my said daughter are to be considered as a part of her portion of my estate. The Ladys Cabinet to be purchased by my executors if I do not get one for her.

I give to my son Powhatan Spencer Dance all the medical books I have purchased for him including all which he may have purchased with funds furnished him by me also one horse saddle & bridle at one hundred & fifty dollars to be purchased for him if I should not furnish him with them during my life. I also give to my said son Powhatan Spencer my negro man Edmund or Hampton whichever my wife may not take under the bequest to her to be estimated whether he takes Edmund or Hampton at six hundred and fifty dollars and my negro woman Sally and her child Marcellus at four hundred & fifty dollars & my negro child Herbert at one hundred dollars also one bed bedstead & furniture at fifty eight dollars such as were advanced to my son Willis Jefferson and also my silver watch and watch chain after my wife's death all of which are to be estimated as a part of his portion of my estate except

the medical books and the watch and the watch chain.

I wish my four children to divide equally among them all of my books except such portion thereof as my wife may select to keep as hers and except also my three volumes of Robinsons forms and my volume of Robinsons Practice now in the Clerks office of this County which I give to my son Willis J. Dance but he is not to account for these four books or their value in estimating his portion of my estate.

I give to my grandson Spencer Josiah Smith my reversionary interest in a negro boy named Peter a son of Delila left to me by the will of brother Jno W. Dance and I give to my grandson Willis Benjamin Smith my reversionary interest in a negro boy named Jno Daniel a son of the same woman left to me by the will of my said Brother.

I give my tract of land called Oak land containing Three hundred and fifty acres to my four children --Mary Wm. Smith, Willis J. Dance, Virginia E. Dance, & Powhatan S. Dance in equal portions according to value to them & their heirs forever.

I give my reversionary interest in the slaves & other personal estate willed to me by my brother Jno. W. Dance (after the death or marriage of his widow) with the exceptions of my interest in the negro boys Peter & Jno Daniel willed by me to my two grandsons aforesaid to my four children Mary Wm. Smith, Willis J. Dance, Virginia E. Dance, & Powhatan S. Dance to be divided between them in such portions as in the first place to equalize any difference in the amount of the shares advanced or herein before willed to them out of my property owned in fee simple and then to allow my daughter Virginia Eppes and my son Powhatan S. each to have two hundred dollars more in value than my daughter Mary Wm. and my son Willis Jefferson.

I give my reversionary interest in the lot and houses in Scottville with the lot of four & 3/4 acres of land adjoining the town & lying between my land

and the land of Indy Hickman willed to me by my brother Jno W. Dance after the death or marriage of his widow to my son Powhatan S. Dance if he should choose to take it at valuation and to pay one fourth of the valuation to each of my other children. But if he should not be willing to do so then I give the same to my son Willis J. Dance upon the same conditions & should he decline also to accept the property upon these terms then I direct that the lot of four and $\frac{3}{4}$ acres be added to my Homstead tract of land left to my wife for life to be held by her as a part thereof and to go to my four children after her death in equal portions and the lot in Scottville with the houses & improvements thereon I direct in that case to be sold by my executive and the money equally divided between my four children and I also give after the death or marriage of my brother's widow the nine hundred dollars of State Stock standing in my name on the books of the 2nd Auditor of Virginia (the interest or dividends upon which my Brother's widow is entitled to during her life or widowhood) to my four children herein before named in equal portions.

I direct that my executors shall make sale of one half of my hogs and sheep and all of my cattle except the portion willed to my wife and my wagons and mules and such part of my plantation tools & utensils as my wife may not prefer to keep & also to sell any horses that I may have if any beyond the two left to my wife for the purpose of paying my debts including any money due by me to my wife in writing as far as the amount will go & including also twenty dollars which I owe to Jno Godsey's two youngest children for their reversionary interest in my old negro man Daniel to-wit ten dollars to each when they shall arrive at lawful age respectively and if the amount of sales and the money due to me at my death should be insufficient to discharge my indebtedness & my wife and children should not be able to pay the balance of my debts in any other way then I direct that my negro slaves Gabriel, young Daniel, Amey, Mitchell, and Edmund or Hampton whichever of them my son Powhatan may get under the bequest to him be hired out by my executors

in the County of Powhatan only until their joint hires will raise a sufficient sum to discharge all of my debts left unpaid by money due to me which may be collected and that such joint hires be divided into five portions and that my wife & children each be required to pay one fifth of such balance each one owning a slave hiring for more than his or her fifth part of the sum to be raised from the hires to be reimbursed such except by any of the others owning the slave or slaves hired for less than one fifth. My object being to have my debts discharged as soon as possible without a sale of any of my slaves if such sale can be avoided & to have my debts paid by my wife & children in equal portions ultimately of one fifth by each.

I appoint my wife Mary P. Dance and my son Willis J. Dance and my son in law Josiah Smith Executive and Executors of this my will & having the fullest confidence in each of them I request that they or any of them may be allowed by the Court to qualify as such without giving any security for the performance of their duty. But if my wife should marry again (which however I do not expect) her authority to act as Executive of my will is to cease from the time of such marriage.

I desire that my estate may not be appraised but direct that my Executive & Executors return to Court an Inventory of the same & a full statement showing the portions & kind of property received under this will by my wife & by each of my children.

And as a last legacy I give to my wife & to my children & to my daughter in law Margaret C. Dance & to my son in law Josiah Smith the sum of Ten dollars each to be invested by each of them in any thing that they may select to be kept in remembrance of their departed well-wisher & affectionate friend.

In Testimony of all which I subscribe my name & affix my seal hereunto (the whole being in my own hand writing) this 13 day of April in the year of

Christ One thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

Wm. S. Dance (Seal)

Codicil 1st.

I Wm. S. Dance of the County of Powhatan do make the following Codicil to my last will written and dated on the 13th day of April in the year 1854 towit

In addition to the provision made in my will for my daughter Mary Wm. Smith I do give to her my negro boy named George (born of my negro woman Amey on the 11 of Jany last) to make the portion of my said daughter exclusive of what I have given in my will to her two sons Spencer J. Smith and Willis B. Smith more nearly equal to the portions given to my other children. And as a further addition to my said will I bequeath all the property of every kind therein left to my daughter Mary William Smith together with the boy George above mentioned in trust to her husband Josiah Smith and to my sons Willis J. Dance and Powhatan S. Dance. During the life of my said daughter for the use & benefit of her & her children (now born or to be hereafter born) so long as she may live with authority to her to dispose of the same or the increase thereof or any portion thereof by deed or by her last will to such of her children now born or to be hereafter born as she may choose in the same manner as if she were unmarried. And in default of her so disposing of it then all the property so willed to her including the said boy George is to descend at her death to such child or children as she may leave or the descendants of any of them who may have died leaving issue in the same manner as if she had died unmarried & had owned the property in fee simple & with the further authority to my said daughter Mary Wm. Smith during her marriage or afterwards with the consent of any two of her trustees or of the surviving one in

case two of them should die to sell any of the said property given to her by me & to invest the proceeds of such sale or sales in any other property which she may choose to be held by her trustees or the survivor of them in the same manner and upon the same trusts as the property by my said will & by this Codicil bequeathed to her is directed to be held and in conclusion I consider it just and right that I should say that this change in the provision made for my daughter Mary Wm. Smith and her children is not made from any want of confidence in her husband Josiah Smith personally but that it is made with his consent and entire approbation.

In Testimony whereof I have subscribed my name and affixed my seal hereunto this 27 day of February one thousand eight hundred and fifty five.

Wm. S. Dance (Seal)

Codicil 2nd.

I Wm S. Dance of the County of Powhatan do make the 2nd Codicil to my last Will & Testament of the 13 day of April 1854, towit

In place of my negro boy Lewis willed to my daughter Mary Wm Smith in my will of the date above (the said boy having died on the 15 of August last) I do give to my said daughter Mary Wm Smith one negro boy named Clarborne son of my negro woman Sally to be held by my said daughter in the same way and subject to all the limitations prescribed in the first Codicil to my will & to descend in the same manner as the other property is directed to descend & to be held in the said first Codicil.

And in addition to the property willed to my daughter Virginia Eppes Dance in my said will of the

13 of April 1854 I do give to her & to her heirs forever a negro boy child Junius the son of my negro woman Mary Creed born on the 22nd day of this month.

In Testimony whereof I have subscribed my name and affixed my seal hereunto this 24 day of September One thousand eight hundred and fifty five.

Wm. S. Dance (Seal) .

At a Court held for Powhatan County on Monday the 1st day of March 1858. The foregoing last will of Wm S. Dance decd with two Codicils thereto was presented in Court & the same with the Codicils and signatures thereto appearing to the Court to be wholly in the hand writing of the Testator was thereupon ordered to be received as his last will & Testament.

And on the motion of Willis J. Dance one of the Executives therein named who took the oath required by law & entered into bond without security the will so directing in the penalty of \$30,000.00 conditioned as the law directs a certificate is granted him to obtain probat of the said will in due form and liberty is reserved to the other executives to form therein if they shall think proper and the said bond is ordered to be recorded.

Teste

Pow. S. Dance, C.

A Copy Teste

H. Clay Graves, D.C.

An original copy of the will has been placed in the Archives of the Library of the Virginia Historical Society, in Richmond, Virginia.

Scott's Tavern

In the old days, the Powhatan Court House was surrounded by a fence. There was no gate through the fence. The Court House Yard was entered by a set of steps, up-and-over the fence. The fence steps were opposite Scott's Tavern.

The cedars around the Yard had not been trimmed up. The branches reached down to the fence.



Fence Around the Court House

About 1870, a small boy sat on the top of the fence, under the cedars. His head pierced the lower branches of the cedars. In the branches was a large hornet's nest. The intrusion of a boy's head was contrary to the hornet's bill of rights. From the nearby nest, a hornet fired a shot at the little boy's head. The bullet left a stinging mark, remembered for days, and for years.

The village, in which is located the Court House of Powhatan County, was originally called Scottsville.

Opposite the steps over the Court House fence was Scott's Tavern.

The Tavern in the 1870's was kept by Old Mrs. Atkinson, with the supposed help of her redoubtable son, "Pat" Atkinson.

An old, large dinner-bell, of the church-bell type, hung on the front porch of the Tavern. The loud clang of that bell one day caused the run-away of a spirited horse, on which sat Virginia Eppes Dance!

The old bell is gone! Where?



Scott's Tavern

Before 1871, a very small boy, Leslie Lyle Campbell, with his father, Rev. William A. Campbell, one Court Day, went to a lecture in the dining-room of Scott's Tavern. Dr. George W. Bagby delivered his famous lecture on "Bacon and Greens".

After three-quarters of a century the small boy still hears the good laughter at the keen, kindly

humor of the lecturer, and again the boy gets a whiff from the Bacon and Greens, and the pot-liquor of that long-ago day.

The Descendants of William Spencer Dance

The children of William Spencer Dance and his second wife, Mary Page Finney Branch Dance, were:

V. 1. Mary William Dance.

V. 2. Willis Jefferson Dance.

V. 3. Leighanna Turpin Dance.

Born June 2, 1825. Died July 5, 1832.

V. 4. Virginia Eppes Dance.

V. 5. Powhatan Spencer Dance.

The Dance-Smith Branch of the Family

Mary William Dance (V.1.) was born in 1819. She died June, 1894, and is buried by the side of her husband, in the old Mount Carmel Presbyterian Church cemetery, near "Montrose". The cemetery, in 1951, was said to be well cared for.

The old church building was taken down, and this church was succeeded by the Providence Church, nearer Powhatan Court House, Virginia.

In 1843, Mary William Dance married Josiah Sterling Smith, the Proprietor of "Montrose". He was born at this ancestral home, April 25, 1808. He lived there 86 years, until his wife's death in June 21, 1894. He then went to live with his sons. He died January 6, 1900, in Franklin, West Virginia. He was buried by the side of his wife in the old Mount Carmel Cemetery, in Powhatan County, Virginia.

Josiah Sterling Smith was the son of Josiah Smith and his wife, Judith Michaux Mosby Smith. He was highly educated, and was devoted to good reading all his life. After the death of his father, in January 6, 1819, his mother took charge of the management of the large "Montrose" plantation, and was very successful in the enterprise. Her son Joseph was 11 years old when his father died. He soon became an

efficient helper in the conduct of the farm, until the death of his mother in 1845. Then he became Proprietor of —

"Montrose"

He had acquired such a devotion to the old ancestral home that he devoted his life to the care of it, until the death of his wife in 1894. With the help of good overseers and faithful servants he developed a model plantation, that yeilded a good living. He was devoted to the culture of fruits and flowers. The home was filled with priceless old furniture, that had been accumulating for generations. The hospitality of the mansion was known and accepted by friends from far and near.

In the old home was a hormonium, a set of musical glasses, tuned by filling with water to the proper depth, and played by running a wetted finger around the top edge of the glass. Isabelle Campbell played well on these "Montrose" glasses in her early girlhood, and old tunes and hymns still float across the years from these magic glasses.

A small boy still remembers a visit to "Uncle Joe" and "Aunt Mary", at "Montrose", more than three-quarters of a century ago. He sees the mammoth walnut tree in front of the house, planted there by Robert Smith, in 1745.

The little boy crawls into the old Grandfather Dance carriage, brought there from "Homestead". The let-down steps are folded inside, the blue silk rosette overhead has not faded. In silence and alone the little boy rides in the carriage, as it goes out the cedar lane from "Homestead", to parties, to church, to weddings, as told him by his mother. The old wheels roll and rumble no more. In the stillness, he turns and looks into the back corner of the rear seat. There a faithful hen is quietly setting, awaiting the birth of her brood.

The old mansion, with its untold treasures of ages, the old carriage and its silken folds, were all burned long ago. But descendants of the old faithful mother hen still walk among the flowers in the old garden, and new generations of birds sing each spring among the ancient haunts of their ancestors.

The willows bow in reverent silence over eight generations, that sleep beneath overgrowing bush and flower. The graves of the servants nearby speak no more.

"Marion Harland" (Mary Virginia Hawes Terhune) in her Autobiography, writing of an early trip to "Montrose", has this to say of Josiah Sterling Smith, who came out to welcome the visitors:--

"The foremost was, I thought, the handsomest man I had ever seen. He was tall, young, as dark as a Frenchman (having Huguenot blood in his veins), (He was descended from the Michaux family on his mother's side), and with a marvelous sweet smile ----- Josiah Sterling Smith, of "Montrose", will never leave the gallery of pictures that multiplied from that date. I did him loving honor to the best of my poor ability as 'Uncle Archie' of 'Judith' (one of her novels)".

"Marion Harland", who was closely related to the "Montrose" Smiths, wrote an article, "Eighty Years of Reminiscence", in 1920. In this article, she gives a charming account of "Montrose", of the several generations of the masters and the mistresses of the ancestral home, and of the house, the grounds and the servants.

She pictures "Montrose" as a holy sanctuary, where morning and evening prayers opened and closed each day. Josiah Sterling Smith was an elder in the Mount Carmel Presbyterian Church near by, where with his tuning-fork he raised the hymn tunes on Sunday. He was the last patriarch of "Montrose".

The benediction of his 92 years of service to

his God and his fellowman rests upon and hallows the sacred spot.

The following are extracts from Marion Harland's *Reminiscences*:

"The 'Montrose' plantation comprises perhaps a thousand acres of arable land and forest. The house stood upon a gentle eminence, overlooking in every direction wide stretches of well-tilled fields of indian corn, wheat, oats, tobacco and cotton. For at that date cotton cloth of fair quality was woven upon the plantation, also a heavier fabric of mixed horse-hair and wool that made serviceable rugs and carpets.

The family dwelling was a substantial frame building. The importation of bricks from England had ceased, and there were no public brick yards in the country, while the forests supplied the finest native woods for building purposes, to be had for the hewing. Bricks for the foundation walls, cellars and chimneys were formed in primitive molds and burned in Kilns constructed for the occasion. The house was long and rambling in architecture, the main part being only a story and a half in height, with dormer windows piercing the roof and projecting over the eaves.

At a later period a two-storied wing had been built at one end and at right angles with the original structure. The recess thus formed was filled by a deep porch. Another porch of more ample dimensions shaded the front door. Both were overgrown with sweetbriar and other climbing roses. The front lawn sloped in a natural terrace to the level of the driveway, leading from the public road half a mile distant, to the stables and barns beyond the house and garden. At the top of this terrace, beside the steps leading down to the outer gate, stood a gigantic walnut tree, the largest I have ever seen. It had mounted guard there for more than half a century and still "abode in strength."

What was known as the "kitchen yard" lay behind

the house and was streaked with gravel paths to the doors of what would have been called in England "offices", namely, kitchen, laundry, smokehouse, and the dormitories of house servants. Beyond the railing of the kitchen yard the hill fell away gradually to a brook that a mile farther down swelled into a creek irrigating the "low grounds".

Another hill beyond the brook, which was crossed by a footbridge, was surmounted by the servants' quarters. There were perhaps twenty cabins, more or less commodious, built of hewn and rounded logs. In these were lodged the field hands and their families, the invalided and superannuated, past-worthy workers who would be tenderly cared for as long as they lived.

The garden was separated from the end wing of the house by a strip of lawn about twenty yards in width, and a substantial picket fence. In the corner made by this paling with the outer fence of the kitchen yard stood what we would call a two-room cottage, painted white, with green blinds, like the larger dwelling. Running vines draped the windows and doorway. This was known as "Mammy's house."

The garden was extensive and abundantly stocked with vegetables. The squares of these plants were divided by narrow alleys, bordered with roses and other standard blooms. The central walk, stretching from the gate to the graveyard at the bottom of the garden, was edged by trellises and arbors of grape-vine, honeysuckle and native creepers. A row of willows at the far end of the garden was the miner boundary of the "God's acre" in which slumbered the dust of eight generations. Beyond this, and as carefully tended, was the humble cemetery in which the colored dependents of the "Montrose" Smiths had been laid to rest for as long a time.

Indoors comfort and cleanliness walked hand in hand through hall and chamber. The drawing room occupied one end of the principal building. There were windows at the front and back, and a great fireplace,

with a carved mantel that had been brought over from England--tradition said by the younger brother of the redoubtable Captain John--was the principal ornament of the wall opposite the entrance. This apartment, the central hall into which it opened, and the dining room beyond, were paneled and ceiled with oak. Necessity made skillful mechanical colonial workmen. One side of the great dining room was lined with bookcases. The "Montrose" library had a statewide reputation.

The furniture was fine, and none of it was new, having come into the possession of the present owner by "ordinary generation", to borrow a phrase from the Shorter Catechism. Some pieces would challenge the admiration of the modern virtuoso. This was especially true of an escritoire which had been brought from overseas by a son of the house at an era when foreign tours were rare and expensive. The flexible, corrugated doors which slid back to reveal drawers and pigeonholes were a fascinating mystery to my childish imagination.

The place of honor in the drawing-room was awarded to an instrument which we called a "harmonium". It was an oblong mahogany box supported by four stout legs. The lid, when lifted, revealed row after row of glass bowls or goblets of graded sizes. Water was poured into these when the instrument was to be used. I had so often heard visitors, familiar with literature of the day, quote laughingly, "Shakespeare and the musical glasses", at first sight of the crystal array, that by the time I was ten years old the idea was rooted in my mind that Shakespeare was the inventor of the machine. Benjamin Franklin was the inventor.

Cousin Emily, the sister of Josiah Sterling Smith, was proficient in the use of the "harmonium", and under her taper fingers it discoursed most excellent music. When, as often happened on summer nights, her audience was seated on the front porch in the moonlight or under the stars, the harmonies

floating through the open windows, "might be", as an enthusiastic collegian put it, "the beginning of celestial spheres."

I cannot remember when "Montrose" was not the center of refinement and Christian influence throughout the surrounding region. Mount Carmel, the neat, church built upon the outskirts of the plantation, was virtually, although not in name, a private chapel of the "Montrose" estate. It was at that time the only Presbyterian church in the country. For a century it had been the devout-boast of each branch of the family that it had "never wanted a man to stand before the Lord." A list of those of the blood who had taken holy orders would read like the roll call of the Southern and Western churches of that day.

From 1855 to 1871, Rev. William Addison Campbell was pastor of Mount Carmel Church. At that time Mr. Josiah Smith of Montrose was an elder of the Church.

The day was begun at "Montrose", and, as I then believed, in every Christian home, by "Prayers". The family alter was no mere figure of speech. We knelt about it at early morn and dewy eve every day, collecting in the dining room, unless there were so many guests staying at the house that we adjourned to the drawing-room. The breakfast table was already set in the middle of the floor, but there was ample space for chairs and crickets between this and the fireplace, in which blazing logs roared lustily in winter, and where wood was laid ready for lighting all summer long.

"Cousin Joe" conducted the prayers. The great Bible lay open upon a stand before him, and he conducted the simple service. First we had a chapter, never long and always interesting. Next, the hymn was announced, generally one so well known by us all that it needed no lining out. Lastly came a prayer."

"God of our fathers, be with us yet."

In the possession of Mary Sterling Smith, a granddaughter of Josiah Sterling Smith, of "Montrose", is the original "Montrose Register". Of this she writes, in 1944, from 5 Watson Court, Petersburg, Virginia: "The Montrose Register is about as quaint a little volume or manuscript as you have ever seen. It originally had a leather binding which time has worn away, but the handwriting is about as clear as any you have ever seen. It also has a register of the slaves and their ages, and of the horses. I have this in my lockbox (in a bank)."

The Montrose Register

W I L L I A M S M I T H

July 28, 1756

Censure none Rashly, Nature's apt to halt
Look inward, He's unborn that hath no fault.

M A R Y S M I T H

Wednesday July 28, 1756

Woman still smooths the anxious brow of care
And sooths our passion with a pleasing Air
Without her Man were wretched to Excess
She heightens Joy and makes our Sorrows less.

William Smith, who married Mary Smith, February 18, 1742, was the son of Robert Smith, who's wife's name was Mary A _____. He was the son of Wm. Smith who's wife's name was Ann Sterling, they both came from England to America and settled in Gloucester County in Virginia.

Mary Smith who was married to Wm. Smith, Feb. 18, 1742, was the daughter of Obadiah Smith who's wife's name was Mary Cocke, the daughter of Wm. Cocke. He the said Obadiah Smith was the son of John Smith who's wife's name was Hannah Dwarf. The said John

Smith came from England and settled in Charles City County in Virginia.

William Smith the son of Robert and Mary Smith was born November 18th in the year 1720. Mary Smith the daughter of Obadiah and Mary Smith was born October 6th, in the year 1726. William and Mary Smith were married February 18th in the year 1742.

A Register of their Children's Birth. Robert Smith was born July 7, 1743. Elizabeth Smith was born Oct. 1st 1745. Jacob Smith was born November 8, 1747. William Sterling Smith was born May 25th 1750. George Smith was born December 26th 1752. Mary Smith was born July 4, 1755. Francis Smith was born November 18, 1757. Anne Smith was born April 6, 1760. Martha Smith was born March 17, 1762. Josiah Smith was born January 8, 1765. Obadiah Smith was born August 23, 1767. Judith Smith was born Aug. 2, 1769.

It is said that Robert Smith at the age of 2 years, planted the Walnut tree from which the old tree in front of the house grew. The tree is over 200 years old.

Deaths

Jacob Smith died July 16, 1735

George Smith died August 11, 1755

Martha Smith died March 24th, 1774

Obadiah Smith died August 22nd, 1782

Robert Smith died September 23rd, 1784

William Smith died January 16th, 1790; aged 69 years and 50 days.

Wm. S. Smith died October 4th 1802.

Mary Smith died November 15th 1804, aged 78 years and 40 days.

Josiah Smith died January 6th 1819, aged 54 years less 2 days.

Judith M. Smith died December 11th, 1845.

Marriages

Robert Smith was married to Elizabeth James, June 17th 1763.

Elizabeth Smith was married to Jesse Pleasants May 4th 1769.

Francis Smith was married to Patty Allen August 28th 1782.

Mary Smith was married to James Morton November 5th 1782.

William Sterling Smith was married to Betsey Bagbey December 25th 1783.

Anne Smith was married to Drury Lacy December 25th 1789.

Josiah Smith was married to Judith Michaux Mosby, December 31st, 1792.

Judith Smith was married to Wm. S. Smith of Henrico Dec'r 31st, 1801.

William Littlebury Smith son of Josiah & Judith M. Smith was married to Susan Woodson Payne, daughter of Smith and Margaret Payne 13th December 1825. Sollemnized by Rev'd Jesse L. Armistead.

In the Montrose Register are given the names and dates of birth of forty negroes that belonged to William Smith (no. 3 below), and of fourteen negroes that belonged to his son Josiah Smith (no. 4), and of two negroes given to the latter by C. L. Mosby. The birth dates of the negroes range from 1753 to 1793, except one as late as 1821. There is also a list of the names of twelve horses, folded from 1783 to 1797.

In the list of negroes and horses are a number of Greek and Roman names. From the records in the Montrose Register, it seems that the chronological order of the Smith ancestors of Josiah Sterling Smith is as follows: --

1. William Smith who married Ann Sterling.
2. Robert Smith, son of William Smith (1), married Mary A ____.

3. William Smith, son of Robert Smith (2),
married Mary, daughter of Obadiah Smith.
4. Josiah Smith, son of William Smith (3),
married Judith Michaux Mosby.
5. Josiah Sterling Smith, son of Josiah Smith
(4), married Mary William Dance.

The following history of the Smith Family of "Montrose" was furnished by Mary Sterling Smith, and was prepared by her father, Willis Benjamin Smith.

SMITH FAMILY OF "MONTROSE"

Josiah and Judith Michaux Mosby Smith had issue:

- i. Mary Michaux Smith, born July 18, 1799; died January 1852. Unmarried.
- ii. William Littleberry Smith of Powhatan Co.; born December 11, 1803; died ____; married 1823, Susan, daughter of Smith Payne, and had issue:
 - a. Josiah Payne Smith, born May 25, 1828; died September 1864. He was instantly killed by a cannon ball while serving in the defence of Richmond. He married.
 - b. Margaret Jane Smith, born December 22, 1830; died ____; married August 1854, William C. Hagan, of Christianburg, Va., an elder in the Presbyterian Church.
 - c. Judy Lee Smith, born June 7, 1833; died suddenly at Seven Islands, in 1857.
 - f. Anne Virginia Smith, born June 20, 1843; died ____; married Richard Shirrel of Tennessee.

iii. Julia Elizabeth Smith, born April 14, 1806; died ____.

iv. Josiah Sterling Smith, born April 25, 1808; died Franklin, W. Va., January 6, 1900.

Married September 3, 1843, Mary William Dance, born 1819, died 1894; daughter of William Spencer Dance of Powhatan County, and had issue:

a. Josiah Spencer Smith, born at "Montrose", February 5, 1845. Educated at Hampden-Sydney. Left College to join the C. S. A. Married Nanny, daughter of William Royall of Powhatan. He had one son, Royall, who died in youth. He became a Presbyterian minister. Died 1938.

b. Willis Benjamin Smith, born "Montrose", Powhatan Co., February 10, 1850; A. B. of Hampden-Sydney; A. M. of Washington & Lee University; lawyer, died February 26, 1920, Petersburg, Va. He married November 27, 1890, Parke Poindexter, daughter of Parke and Fanny (Dunn) Poindexter. Parke Poindexter born at Petersburg, Va., September 16, 1861, died Petersburg, Va. November 28, 1929. Had issue:

1. Fanny Walthall Nicholas Smith born December 12, 1892, Chesterfield Co., married Henry Cox Taylor of Richmond. Daughter:___.

2. Mary Sterling Smith born Chesterfield Co. October 19, 1894. Living, 1944, in Petersburg, Va.

v. Benjamin Mosby Smith, D. D. born June 30, 1812; died March 14, 1893; Minister of the Presbyterian Church; professor in Union Theological Seminary. Prince Edward Co., Virginia. He married October 31, 1839, Mary, daughter of the Reverend James Morrison, and had issue:

a. Emily Josiah Morrison Smith, born September 20, 1840 died October 19, 1868.

b. Mary Moore Morrison Smith, born March 21, 1843; married August 3, 1866, Rev. P. P. Flournoy.

c. Fanny Brown Smith, born May 3, 1846; married May 15, 1873, Rev. John W. Rosebro, a Presbyterian minister.

d. Emily Michaux Smith, born November 24, 1848, married Prof. Addison Hoge.

e. A son who was born and died August 16, 1851.

f. Elizabeth Smith born October 7, 1852; died October 26, 1852.

g. Elizabeth Cortlandt Smith born October 25, 1853. Married, John A. Preston, D. D.

h. Benjamin Mosby Smith born March 29, 1857. Married. No children.

i. Hariett Roche Smith, born October 22, 1859; died October 16, 1861.

j. A son who was born and died September 1861.

k. Robert Dabney Smith born December 21, 1862; died February 4, 1863.

l. Lavinia Rutherford Smith, born February 4, 1863, who married A. J. McKelway, a Presbyterian minister.

vi. Emily Smith, born March 26, 1814, died _____. Married Richard D. Booker. No children.

vii. Judith Elizabeth Smith born May 5, 1816; died, July 7, 1876. Unmarried.

In the Library of the Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Virginia, there is a Genealogy of the Smith Family. It is in manuscript.

Major Willis Jefferson Dance

Willis Jefferson Dance (V. 2.) was the oldest son of William Spencer Dance (IV. 5.). He was born at "Homestead", Powhatan, Virginia, June 21, 1821. He died February 13, 1887. He married Margaret Miller daughter of Captian Thomas Miller. His only child, Kate B. Dance, was born May 17, 1852, and died May 30, 1852.

He and his wife and child are buried at "Homestead".

He was educated at Hampden-Sidney and the University of Virginia. He early began the practice of law at Powhatan Court House, Virginia. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he raised a company of artillery, and took part in many of the fiercest battles of the War. In the last year of the War, he was struck down by a shell at the storming of Fort Harrison, that injured his right shoulder. For a long time, after being wounded, he could not write with his right hand, but he learned to write with his left, until later he gained the use of his right hand.

In The Long Arm of Lee, by Jennings C. Wise, are given accounts of Major Willis Jefferson Dance's services in the First Virginia Light Artillery, under Gen. Wm. N. Pendleton. For his command of the Battalions under him, at Gettysburg and elsewhere, he was offered the rank of Colonel, which he refused, because he did not wish to be separated from the artillery companies with which he had served so long.

After the war was over, he returned to his practice of law, at Powhatan Court House. He served with distinction in the Virginia Legislature. He was an elder in the Mount Carmel Presbyterian Church. He held high rank as a Mason, and occupied many positions of importance and honor in the State.

He had a charming house in the village of

Powhatan Court House. The house was surrounded by locusts and other trees. He loved flowers and fruits. His old-fashioned garden had in it both vegetables and flowers and fruits. Long ago a small boy wondered through that garden. Again there comes back to him the aroma and tang of the Catawba grapes. Again the "lady-finger" apples redden and smile, and gladden a hungry boy.

In the yard of Major Willis Jefferson Dance was his law office, with its full library of law, and choice books on history, biography and literature. In his rare old drawer—arm chair, "Uncle Will" sat and read and wrote, while a bare-foot boy looked on in silence and awe.



Law Office

In the law office of Willis Jefferson Dance, and under his guidance, a number of young men read Law. Among them Willis B. Smith, Thomas M. Miller, _____ Southall and others. These young men became distinguished lawyers.

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GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

0133212

MAY 6 1964

The gracious home of Willis Jefferson Dance has recently gone, the victim of a consuming fire.

His law office has been enlarged and made into a modern home.

When Willis Jefferson Dance was a member of the Virginia State Legislature, he made many visits to his sister, Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell in Manchester, now called South Richmond. The children were always gladdened by his gentle and generous presence. Those were golden hours and days, made so by "Uncle Will".

His gifts to the children, each Christmas, doubled the joy of that happy day.

When Major Willis Jefferson Dance died on Feb. 13, 1887, the village of Powhatan Court House became strangely silent. All mourned his going. Some of his old servants, then living in Richmond, returned to the old home, with garlands of flowers to lay on his last resting place. In life, "in the circle of his friends his heart would warm and his face would shine, until every one of them would catch the blaze of his genial nature."

Upon his grave may be truthfully inscribed,

"Behold the perfect man."

In the home Major Willis Jefferson Dance was raised and educated Thomas M. Miller, the nephew of Margaret Miller, who married Major Dance. The legal education that Thomas M. Miller received under his Uncle-in-law, contributed largely to his success as a lawyer, in Manchester, Virginia, in Richmond, and in Powhatan.

He married Anne Patterson in Manchester. He returned to Powhatan Court House to live, and became there the Judge of the Court. He lived at "Bien-venue", the old home of Major Richard Freeman Graves.

To the children of Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell Thomas M. Miller was always "Cousin Tom", and he was always welcomed by the children, because of his good humor and interesting stories.

Several of his children live in Richmond, and one, Willis Dance Miller, is Judge of the Richmond Court of Law and Equity.

Virginia Eppes Dance

Virginia Eppes Dance (V. 4.), the daughter of William Spencer Dance (IV. 5.), was born at "Homestead" January 29, 1831. Her girlhood room was immediately over the bed-room of her father and mother. Her maid each night arranged her bed, and later came to see that all was well and say "good night", to "Miss Eppes".

Virginia Eppes Dance was educated at home, at Mrs. Brown Tinsley's school, at Gibraltar, in Powhatan County, and at Mrs. Mead's school, on Shockoe Hill, in Richmond, Virginia. She was taught music at these schools. She was given a piano and became a good player. At "Homestead", while she played on the piano in the parlor, her father worked at his desk in the room across the hall, with the doors to both rooms open, so that he could hear the music, which he enjoyed and which helped in his work.

After her marriage to a minister, she was asked to play the piano in the room where her husband wrote his sermons. Sometimes the music was the Fisher's Horn-pipe, sometimes it was Annie Laurie. The writer's pen went smoothly. The written lines contributed to the joy and harmony of life.

Virginia Eppes Dance in her girlhood days had many friends and admirers. Her young gentlemen friends would bring their violins to "Homestead", and join her at the piano and her brother, Powhatan, with his flute; and many happy evenings of parlor music were enjoyed.

She had many suitors and many girl friends. She was the bridesmaid at thirteen weddings, which she recalled during the last talk with her son, when she was nearing fourscore and eight. Some gaps she was to fill in later. But alas, she soon joined the departed friends of her early days.

The following were the weddings:

1. Ann Jane McLaurine, to Mr. Hardiman, of Alabama.
2. Rebecca McLaurine, to _____
3. Josephine Cocke, to George Hobson. Near "Montrose" Va. The bridesmaid walked out with Richard Meade. (Her son, Leslie, went to school at McGuire's, in Richmond, Va., with a Richard Meade. It may have been a son or a grandson of the above.)
4. Musidora Owen, daughter of Major Owen, who lived on the Buckingham Road, a mile or two from "Campo Bello". Major Owen's son, Ben, lived at "Campo Bello", when he was helping in the building of "Sunny Hill", the new home of Powhatan S. Dance, nearby.
5. Eleanor Nash, to Dr. Archibald Rice. They had never seen each other before their marriage. He lived only a year or so.
6. Sarah Ligon, to James Swan, about a mile from Powhatan Court House.
7. Amanda Ligon, to Blake Taylor, about a mile away.
8. Mary Susan Stringer, to a Richmond man. The bridesmaid walked out with Dr. John Winfree of Richmond, Va.
9. Mary Jane Watkins, to Robert Graves, son of Major Richard Freeman Graves.
10. Kate Parkhill, married at "Fonticello" William A. Cocke, lawyer, who boarded at Powhatan Court House. The bridesmaid walked out with William Munford, of Richmond, "the handsomest man in Virginia". He became an Episcopal Clergyman.
11. Mary Virginia Hawes, married in Richmond Rev. Edward Payson Terbume. She became "Marion Harland", the author.
12. Sally Swan, married _____
13. She could not recall the name at the moment.

Virginia Eppes Dance and Mary Virginia Hawes lived near each other in the village, at Powhatan Court House. As school girls, they saw much of each

other. A lasting and intimate friendship was then knitted, that lasted through fourscore years and more.

As they were blooming into young womanhood, they dreamed dreams together, that took them into the land of romance. One day Virginia Hawes asked Virginia Dance what was to be the name of her companion through life. She replied, "Leslie". Virginia Hawes was puzzled. That name was not in any of the families that she knew.

More than a half century later, her son, Leslie, wandered into the Sleepy Hollow burying ground, near Tarrytown, N. Y., in search of the grave of Washington Irving. He was startled by seeing carved upon a headstone: "Leslie Irving".

He went back, and re-read in the Sketch Book, The Wife, the story of the husband, Leslie. Then he understood why his mother wished her life companion should be named "Leslie", and why his mother named her sons, Leslie and Irving, names not in the Dance or Campbell families.

Marion Harland (Virginia Hawes) in her first novel, "Alone", based the character of Carry Carleton, as she said, on that of her friend, Virginia Eppes Dance. The writer said she did not do her friend full justice. Yet there are many fine traits in "Carry", that pay a high tribute to the original. The following lines from "Alone" portray in part the character of Carry. Carry says: "There are many who love me; if any dislike me, I am in blissful ignorance." "Have I contributed my drop of Sweetness today?" "My spirits are good, chiefly from habit. My father is remarkably cheerful." Ida to Carry: "You are courted, beloved, popular. Teach me to gain hearts as you do." "I no longer wonder at your cheerfulness, since I have seen your home," said Ida.

Carry's home, Poplar Grove, was based on that of the Dance home, "Homestead". Much of the charm of this old ancestral home is described in "Alone", and

in Marion Harland's Autobiography.

One of the daughters of Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell was named Carrie Lee Campbell. The name Carrie, or Carry, does not occur in either the Dance or the Campbell family. The name Carrie, in Carrie Lee Campbell, is from Carry in "Alone". The fine traits of the heroine in "Alone" belong to both mother and daughter.

After the Hawes family had moved from Powhatan to Richmond, Virginia, Marion Harland made many visits to her friend at "Homestead". One summer the visit lasted two months or more.

She wrote back: "How happily the days of Thalaba went by! "Homestead", the home of the Dances, was never more beautiful, and the days were full of innocent fun --. There were walks, drives, dining-days, early and late horseback parties."

Marion Harland's devotion to her friend, Virginia Eppes Dance, is shown in her letters to "my Chum Effie". These letters were preserved and cherished for 50 to 60 years by "Effie", and were given back to the writer when she was preparing her autobiography, in which many of these letters are incorporated. They portray a rare devotion and an immortal friendship.

Virginia Eppes Dance was a lover of music, a good pianist, a rare conversationalist, a lover of good literature, a gifted writer, a lover of good stories and good humor, an artist in drawing and in needle-work, a center of friends, high and low, young and old. All through her long life, she worked willingly, ceaselessly with her hands, for others.

In the possession of her son, Leslie Lyle Campbell, is a book of reminiscences of Virginia Eppes Dance, of over a hundred pages, in her own handwriting, giving glimpses into a long, rich life, at "Homestead", in Richmond, at "Montrose", at "Campo Bello", in Manchester, in Fredericksburg, and in other

places, from which has gone a glory of other days.

In her published book, "Gems From Mother's Scrapbook", are preserved many rare bits of poetry and prose, collected during her long life.

The Dance-Campbell Branch

Virginia Eppes Dance (V. 4.), the daughter of William Spencer Dance (IV. 5.), married on September 29, 1857, William Addison Campbell, D. D. He was born near Timber Ridge, in Rockbridge County, Virginia., November 13, 1829. He lived in Lexington, Va., while he attended school, under Jacob Fuller, and while he was a student at Washington College, where he graduated, A. B., in 1851. He was Assistant Professor of Mathematics at this College 1849-1850. He graduated from Union Theological Seminary, and on October 18, 1855, and he was called to become pastor of the Mount Carmel Presbyterian Church, in Powhatan County, Va. The salary was \$500 a year. The Call was signed by Geo. W. Tinsley, E. Cunningham, and Josiah Sterling Smith. The last was the brother of Dr. B. M. Smith, who at Hampden-Sydney doubtless knew the young preacher, and he probably, through his brother, called the attention of the Church to Mr. William A. Campbell.

Shortly after his marriage, he took his young bride to live at "Montrose", the home of Josiah Sterling Smith, who was an elder in the Mount Carmel Church, and the husband of Mary William Dance, the sister of Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell.

For several years the young preacher conducted a school at "Montrose". The young wife taught French in the school. One of her pupils, Harry Tucker Harrison, son of Rev. Peyton Harrison, of Cumberland County, Va., in token of his appreciation, gave her a silver beaker, marked H. T. H. to V. E. C. This beaker was given by Virginia Eppes (Dance) Campbell to her son Leslie.

About 1860, William Addison Campbell built "Campo Bello", a home in a forest, on the Buckingham Road, about a mile and a half from the Powhatan Court House. The house was two storeys high, and was built of wood. Mr. Campbell did much of the building with his own hands. In the yard nearby the dwelling he

built a two-storey school house. Beneath this building was a large, deep ice-house, that sometimes kept the ice through the second summer.

Among the scholars who were taught at "Montrose" and at "Campo Bello", are recalled: Wyndam Mayo, Mayor of Norfolk (1917); Augustine Royall, real estate, Manchester; Percy Hawes, brother of Marion Harland; Tom Royall; Harry Tucker Harrison, son of Rev. Peyton Harrison; Dr. Joe Eggleston, dentist, Richmond; Herbert Smith, who had to be chained to his bed, because he walked in his sleep; John Nicholas, Buckingham County; Nicholas Ruffin, married Mary Harvie, his home on Franklin St., Richmond, now owned by William and Mary College; Peter Tinsley; Bartholomew Trueshart.

Rev. William A. Campbell, while pastor of the Mt. Carmel Church, also preached at the church at Genito and at Hobson's Chapel.

The young mother at "Campo Bello" had been raised in comfort and luxury at "Homestead". There she had had her own maid to care for her. Here at "Campo Bello" the Civil War brought many trials. The young father of the house was often off preaching to soldiers. In the absence of the cook, she tried to take her place. Over her first batch of dough fell lonely tears. The needle pierced her delicate, untrained fingers. In the bitter years of war, she was brave. Through the remainder of her life, she did her own cooking, rather than have inefficient help about her. She made the clothes for her six children. She entertained for long periods visitors from her own and her husband's kin, and members of Presbytery and Synod, and many friends. All this was done gladly, without complaint, in spite of splitting headaches.

At the dining table, in the sitting room, in the parlor, she was the life of the gathering. Her rare culture, her familiarity with the best in literature, her sparkling good-humor, her ability to tell a good

story, to imitate the old-time darkey and interesting white characters---all this and more made her home a deeply appreciated and sought-after centre of good cheer. Young children of the neighborhood loved to come to her living-room, and long afterwards, when they had children of their own, they returned to her ever-open living-room, where they were young again in the presence of her who continued young until her going home at fourscore and eight.

Her life made continuous music for the gladness of the world.

New Home in Manchester, Va.

In 1871, the Campbell Family, father, mother, and five children, left their home, "Campo Bello", in the primeval forest of Powhatan, and moved to Manchester, Virginia, now South Richmond.

In Manchester the children received their schooling, mainly under father and mother, and their preparation for seminary and college.

In 1883, the Campbell family moved to Fredericksburg, Va., where the Fredericksburg Female Seminary was conducted by Mrs. William A. Campbell and her daughter, Miss Isabelle P. Campbell.

In 1887, the family moved to Richmond, Va. There Mrs. Campbell and her daughters, Isabelle P. Campbell and Carrie Lee Campbell, conducted the Richmond Female Seminary at 319 West Grace Street.

William A. Campbell was stated Clerk of East Hanover Presbytery for 27 years. He was the Moderator of the Synod of Virginia. He was the Evangelist of East Hanover Presbytery from 1883 to 1891. He visited the 32 counties in that Presbytery, and established and revived churches in these counties. From 1894

until his death, June 9, 1896, he was Secretary of the Virginia Bible Society. He was the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Ecclesiastical Branch of the World's Peace Conference. He was the author of a Commentary on Mark. For years he wrote the Sunday School Lessons for the Earnest Worker. For a time, he edited and contributed to the Central Presbyterian and other publications. He was devoted to music, and was the leader in the founding of the Beethoven Musical Society in Manchester, Va.

He was a mountain-bearer of glad tidings to dwellers in Eastern Virginia, and to places both high and low. He sowed good seed. The Master continues the increase of the harvest.

On January 13, 1901, a Memorial Tablet was unveiled in honor of Rev. William Addison Campbell, D.D. in the Presbyterian Church, which he founded in Manchester, Virginia.

The address on that occasion was delivered by Rev. Robert P. Kerr, D. D. The address is given below:

On the Memorial Tablet is this inscription:—

Rev. Wm. A. Campbell, D. D.
Born in Rockbridge County, Va., November 13th, 1829
First Pastor of this Church From 1871 to 1883
Died in Richmond, Va., June 9th, 1896.
He walked with God and was not: for God took him.
Well done thy good and faithful servant;
Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.

WILLIAM ADDISON CAMPBELL, D. D.

Address at the Unveiling of the Memorial Tablet in The Presbyterian Church of Manchester, Virginia, in honor of the Rev. William Addison Campbell, D. D., January 13, 1901, by Rev. Robert P. Kerr, D. D.

It is fitting that a tablet such as we now see on the wall of this church should be placed here in memory of the man, who was the first pastor and who laid the foundations of the great work, in the success of which we rejoice today. He was a man of pure character, of gentleness, courage, faith, devotion to duty, a man of rare ability as a scholar, a preacher, a presbyter, and a citizen, a good man in his day and generation. He was one of the noblest members of the noblest of all professions.

The holy ministry is of all professions the one of the greatest dignity, because it alone has to deal with immortal and eternal things. It is commissioned to build what alone is everlasting, and will outlive the world - the Kingdom of God, made up of immortal souls. Other professions build for time, we build for time and eternity.

Then too, it is the only profession the members of which receive a direct call from God. The church attests the call of a minister, and pronounces it divine, but the call is from above, and his commission is received immediately from the hand of the Almighty. He is an ambassador of God, and his position is of an august character, superior to that of any president or earthly sovereign.

Dr. Campbell so regarded his calling, and honored his office. Wherever he went, he bore himself as the man of God. I have seen him in all sorts of surroundings, but never for one instant have I known him to lay aside his character as a minister of God. He was meek, modest, cheerful, and brave, as a man must be, who feels the calling of God resting upon him. Well did he discharge the functions of his exalted profession, and having finished his course, having "walked with God, he was not, for God took him", and has gone up on high to receive his "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord".

William Addison Campbell was born at Timber Ridge, Rockbridge County, Virginia, November 13, 1829.

His parents, who were godly people, were Robert Smith and Isabella Paxton Campbell. He was carefully trained in the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, and in the Holy Scriptures. On his thirteenth birthday he made his confession of Christ and was admitted to the Holy Communion of the Church.

In his boyhood he studied in the school at Lexington, taught by Jacob Fuller. His collegiate training he received at Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, carrying off all the prizes in his class, and graduating as Master of Arts in 1852. He was immediately made assistant professor of Mathematics in the institution, which position he held for two years.

He graduated in divinity, at Union Theological Seminary, in 1855. His first charge was at Mt. Carmel and Genito Presbyterian churches in Powhatan County. He was ordained at Mt. Carmel church in 1855, and in this field he did noble work for fifteen years, beloved by all of his own charge, and by the whole community.

On September 29, 1857 he was married to Miss Virginia Eppes Dance, a christian lady of rare character, who was to his last hour a helpmeet indeed to her husband, the sympathetic companion of his joys and sorrows, and his coadjutor in the cause to which he had consecrated his brain and heart. The romance of their love never waned in all the years of their life together.

While pastor in Powhatan during the civil war, Dr. Campbell was often called to preach to the soldiers at Richmond and elsewhere, which he did most acceptably and with gracious results.

From Powhatan he removed in 1871 to Manchester, where he took charge of this church, then in its infancy. Here he toiled with untiring zeal for twelve years, and many in this congregation today regard him as their spiritual father who brought them to Christ,

and do now rise up and call him blessed. During his pastorate here he wrote and published a Commentary on the Gospel of St. Mark, which displays great ability and learning, and which has proved most useful to a wide circle of students.

While a resident of Manchester he was greatly beloved by all classes, and was called by his fellow citizens to be a member of the City Council, to serve as a member of the Committee on Streets, and as a member of the Board of Public Instruction. He wrote, without compensation, the Charter of the City of Manchester, which remains very slightly amended to this day. He was called also to make the estimates of hydraulic pressure for the construction of the James River dam, which still furnishes the water for the manufactories that line the northern boundary of Manchester. His practical mind, his thorough knowledge of mathematics, and his rare judgment, furnished the qualifications for all these undertakings.

It was the possession of these and other gifts that caused the Presbytery of East Hanover to call him from his pastorate here, to serve as Evangelist for all its territory. For eight years he labored, in season and out of season in building up the weaker churches, establishing new congregations, and securing the erection of church edifices. The work he did by his preaching, his rare administrative power, attended with unremitting toil, can never be fully estimated. He was the apostle of Presbyterianism for the whole of South Eastern Virginia, the Macemie of later days. The work he did was of an enduring character, and will stand for generations to come. Not less than ten new congregations, and fourteen church buildings now stand as monuments to his consecrated wisdom and zeal. One of them, the "Campbell Memorial Church", at Weems on the Rappahannock, a grateful people insisted on naming in his honor.

Having completed his work in the Presbyterial Home Mission field, because there was no available material left, he accepted in February, 1894, the

office of General Agent of the Virginia Bible Society. He expended incredible labor in disseminating the word of God throughout the State, and put the work upon a solid basis, which work is now successfully carried on by his able and efficient successor and son, the Rev. William S. Campbell, who is Secretary and General Agent for the Virginia Bible Society.

Dr. Campbell originated a world wide movement among the churches of Christendom, to use their influence in favor of a scheme to have the nations settle their differences by peaceful arbitration instead of by war. He was put in charge of this great enterprise, and threw into it, without compensation, and at his own expense, his whole heart and soul, to the last days of his life. This movement had much to do with bringing about the international Parliament of Peace at the Hague, a meeting now historic of governmental representatives of many nations, which formulated the famous arbitration treaty, giving promise of great results in the future affairs of the world. "Blessed are the peace makers for they shall be called the children of God".

Dr. Campbell was taken sick in October, 1895, with a disorder which was destined to end his life; but on a bed of suffering he still continued the work for peace among the nations, with his indefatigable pen, and of him it may be said, he toiled for God, his fellow men and the Church to the very end of his days.

The day before his release came, he prayed for each member of his family, and in prospect of departure, gave instructions concerning all his affairs, with calm courage, and firm faith in God. He declared that the atoning sacrifice of Christ was his only trust, and when his Lord came he found him ready, saying, with his parting breath, "Rest, Rest". Surrounded by his loving family, he fell asleep in Jesus at 10:30 p.m., June 9, 1896. And so closed a life complete, pure, consecrated, like which few are found in a generation.

Of Dr. Campbell it may be truly said - He was a man "without fear, and without reproach", a gentleman in every instinct, a scholar of unusual ability, a Presbyter with few equals, and a faithful servant of God and the Holy Church.

I may be permitted to say a personal word. Dr. Campbell was my friend, than whom I never had a better, and during the long period of our close intimacy, I never did anything of importance without first seeking his wise advice. I published no volume or pamphlet without submitting it to his criticism, and in all the great matters of the church, coming up in Presbytery, Synod and General Assembly, I always counselled with him. No man ever had a more judicious adviser, and when he approved a plan, I felt I was safe to adopt it.

Since he left us, I have greatly missed his wise judgment, his faithful heart. I have reason to know that my love for him was not unreciprocated, and I often recall the thousand occasions when we held "sweet counsel together".

We are here today to pay an inadequate tribute to the memory of one of God's noblemen, and I have a solemn pleasure in offering my small tribute to the name of him who, because so modest and humble minded, was, while he lived, fully appreciated only by those who knew him well, but whose reputation, since his decease, has grown with every passing year. Truly he was one of those of whom the Scripture says - "The righteous shall be kept in everlasting remembrance".

REPORTS

of

The East Hanover Presbytery Evangelist

William Addison Campbell, D. D.

An Account of a Few of the Years

Of a Long Life of Service

Rendered by

A Mountain-Born Bearer of Glad Tidings

To Dwellers in Eastern Virginia

1883 - 1891

Some Results

of

The Evangelistic Work of

William Addison Campbell, D. D.

In East Hanover Presbytery, 1883 - 1891

Counties in the Presbytery in 1883	39
Counties with no organized Presbyterian church	19
Counties with no stated Presbyterian preaching	23
Counties visited by the Evangelist	32
Points visited	305
Sermon and services held	1695
Confessions of Faith	410
Baptisms, adult and infant	250
New churches organized in 9 counties	
Old churches revived	10
Colored church organized	1

Dr. Campbell's work throughout East Hanover Presbytery is gratefully remembered wherever he went, - in Williamsburg, Newport News, Hampton, West Point, Gloucester, Smithfield, Northern Neck, Weem's, Sharp's Wharf, Waverley, Severn, Hog Island, Rosewood, Stony Creek, Namozine, Carter's Creek, Princess Anne, Byrd, Bon Air, Bowling Green, Chester, Ashland, Goochland, Powhatan, Henrico, Jarratt's, Merry Oaks, Bethany, Windsor, Urbana, Bethesda, Milden, (dedicated Dec. 23, 1888) Littleton, Millenbeck, Providence Forge, Warsaw, Prince George C. H., Franklin, Hebron, — and in all the many places where he visited and preached in the 32 counties of the Presbytery.

The Bon Air Church was organized September 19, 1884.

Dr. Campbell labored steadfastly in far away places, often in cold and heat, but always gladly. He sowed good seed. The Master continues the increase of

of the harvest.

William Addison Campbell, D. D.

He was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia in November 13, 1829. He united with the Timber Ridge Church when 13 years old. He graduated from Washington College, Lexington, Virginia, and there received the Robinson Medal in Mathematics. He was Assistant Professor of Mathematics in that college.

He graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1855. He was pastor of Mount Carmel Church and Genito Church, in Powhatan County, Virginia from 1855 to 1871. He was pastor of the Manchester Church from 1871 to 1883. He was a member of the city council of Manchester, and he wrote the charter of that city. He was the leader in the organization of the Beethoven Musical Society in that city.

He was Moderator of the Synod of Virginia, and he held many important offices in the church. He was Stated Clerk of East Hanover Presbytery for 27 years; he was Superintendent of the Sunday Schools in that Presbytery; and he was its Evangelist from 1883 to 1891.

He was Secretary of the Virginia Bible Society, and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Ecclesiastical Branch of the World's Peace Conference. He was author of a Commentary on Mark. For years he wrote the Sunday School lessons for the Earnest Worker. For a while he edited, and contributed to the Central Presbyterian, and to other publications.

His full life closed in Richmond, Virginia, on June 9, 1896.

In 1912 was printed in book-form, "Gems from Mother's Scrapbook", by Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell. The book contains 323 pages of choice bits of prose and poetry.

In her foreword, "At evening time it shall be light," are these words:

"After a long, happy and love-crowned life, it is fitting to record how wonderfully this promise has been fulfilled to her by whom this diversified collection has been compiled. Now, 'as the sun goeth down', and the remaining hours may be few, she would bear grateful testimony to the Father's gracious care and protection through all her fourscore years and one."

The contents of the Book include: --

A Mother's Love. Reflections. Life's Journey.
Mother, Wife, Husband, Children.
Trust and Comfort. Prayer and Scripture.
Counsel. Love and Friendship Texts.
Old Virginia and the Confederacy.
Miscellaneous. Favorite Hymns.

Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell

Born, January 29, 1831.

Died, July 14, 1918.

Fourscore Years and Eight. A Tribute from Friends.

In the old brick "Homestead," on the outer edge of the quiet county seat of Powhatan, Va., began the life of Virginia Eppes Dance in 1831. Her father, William Spencer Dance, and her mother, Mary Page Dance, had come to this village from Chesterfield County, near Petersburg, Va. The father belonged to that old school of courtly gentlemen, the Virginia county court clerks. For half a century he served

Powhatan as county and circuit court clerk. The records in the old court house in his careful handwriting attest to this day his attention to the minutest detail of duty. The mother was the product of that long-ago, charming Virginia plantation comfort and culture.

The daughter, Virginia, was given a thorough and broad education under tutor and governess at home and at boarding school at "Gibraltar," in Powhatan, and at Mrs. Meade's school in Richmond. Under the niece of the painter, Sully, she acquired a technique of piano of rare ease and grace. Through wide reading of choice literature she acquired a poetic grace of diction that characterized her conversation and correspondence.

In the late fifties (1857) she married the Rev. William A. Campbell, recently called to Mt. Carmel Presbyterian church, Powhatan County. The first years of this happy married life were spent at "Montrose," the home of Josiah Smith, who had married her elder sister, Mary. A few years before the Civil War the young couple moved to their home, "Campo Bello", built under the direction of the young minister, a mile or two from "Homestead." Here in this woodland retreat were spent the four dark years of war. Much of the time the young husband was away preaching to the army, while the young wife and little children were left in the care of the faithful negro servants.

Manchester, Fredericksburg, Richmond were the other scenes of her busy full life, as mother, minister's wife, teacher, friend of young and old, rich and poor.

From earliest childhood to the last days she had that rare faculty of making friends, and she had the rarer faculty of keeping all through life the friendships made, friendships based on absolute sincerity, sympathy and unselfishness. As a young child she and Virginia Hawes ("Marion Harland") became fast friends. In that long-ago they talked heart-to-heart and soul-

to-soul, and dreamed together those "long, long thoughts of youth." In 1918 "Marion Harland" wrote: "When we met there were no ashes to be blown from the living coals of friendship, and we wrote freely as of old. I was especially drawn to her during my last visit to Richmond (shortly before the end), and I found myself recalling our dear talks of that all-so-long ago, the longing for a repetition, and at greater length. We were intimate friends for over eighty years, and in all that time we never exchanged an unkind word. One does not make such friendships in later life."

In the sparsely settled county of her birth she attended as bridesmaid thirteen weddings, and these brides were her young friends to the end. The friends and playmates of her children became her fast friends too. They continued to visit and play with her, until they brought their children to her to become a second generation of friends. An Episcopal clergyman of Maryland, after thirty-seven years, recalls her friendly act to him in replacing the lost buttons on his jacket in the midst of playmates that laughed at his discomfiture. A Presbyterian minister in Maryland who had known her for thirty years, said, "I loved her like a son. She was so gentle and kind." One who is now a mother said, "Since a tiny girl I've loved her and felt that she loved me. Her lovely motherliness meant a great deal to me in my rather lonely childhood."

A young couple from Connecticut made their home in Virginia more than fifty years ago. Today, with the memory of her native home fresh in her heart, the once-young bride says, "I am glad that I came to the Southland just to know your mother."

Those who knew her found in her a rare and refined sense of wit and humor. Her conversation sparkled with bon mot, apt phrase and appropriate quotation. One who knew her from boyhood to past the half century mark said, "She had a keen sense of humor, but never malicious. She could laugh at the

foibles of her friends without forfeiting either her or their regard. Many's the good laugh we have had together, but never a sting in it."

In her nature was a strong and poetic strain. As children she and her younger brother strolled the meadows and the cedar-lined lanes, hand-in-hand as lovers; and when the grown-up brother returned from the University for the vacations he was her knight and she his princess. "Marion Harland" wrote, "The vein of true poetry made her inner life a romance through all her earthly existence. She did not write poetry, but she lived it."

Her devotion to her children was supreme. No denial of self for them was too great. She suffered that they might be free from pain; she toiled early and late that they might be equipped for life's great crusade. A friend of her earliest youth wrote, "We can have but one mother, and yours was one in a thousand, in the absoluteness of her devotion to her children. She loved each with prideful affection that was passing beautiful. They were her very life and she gloried in her riches."

For fourscore years and more she worshipped at the shrine of "Work for Others." A friend in another State said after her death, "Only a few weeks ago she sent me a lovely silk chair-cushion, made by her sweet fingers. She was always doing something for others, and I was often the recipient of favors from her." Another who once saw her working for others said, "I am thankful for the privilege of knowing her for one night and day, and I can picture her so clearly knitting (at eighty-eight) on the pretty afghan. What a well spent, full, happy life hers has been."

Her motto was:

"Busy as time my work I ply,
Till I rest in the rest of eternity."

And right well she kept her tryst with time to the last. As she worked away incessantly at quilt or

counterpane, shawl or slumber robe, for friend or child, to the very end, she plied the shuttle that shot a golden thread through the warp of an everlasting love for others.

Her life was full of tender sympathy for others. She entered into the joys of the old and young. They told her their sorrows and disappointments, and went away comforted and inspired. A friend of forty years said, "Another link of the past has been removed, and I feel more alone than ever, for she was so intimately associated with my earlier and happier days, and always seemed so interested in my welfare."

A former pupil, now mother and widow: "That little note she wrote me a little while ago was so sweet and lovely and showed how perfect, how beautiful, was her faith. She said she was just waiting and expected to be called any moment, and she had no regrets, except leaving her children, who were so lovingly careful of her. She said her dear Saviour was with her and she had no fear."

And soon, at the dawn of a Sabbath morning, the spirit went home to her Lord and to her loved ones. "For those bereft of her presence here a sanctuary was closed, a resting place beside the weary road, where we were wont to wait with her, and hear the angels sing, the angels of sympathy, of counsel, of cheer. Her long life enriched with noble service, her unusual mental gifts, her refreshing humor, combined to make her so rare a companion, that it was difficult to pass the door where she sat among her flowers; and when we paused she contrived to make us feel, in her sweet, gracious way, that a benefit had been conferred rather than received. It is not only the spoken word that we remember, but also that wide and beautiful ministry to the absent, exercised through the agency of her facile, graceful pen."

So the flower that opened its petals in the old "Homestead" amid box and cedar, ivy and lilac, myrtle and rose, shed its fragrance through the idyllic days

of girlhood, through the romance of young womanhood and motherhood, through the dark days of war, through toil and pain, and along the solitary way that she walked alone for more than a score of years. A tender grace of a day long dead, a soft glow from a far off gentle generation came to bless and soften for us the lines of these harshest times. And now the rose blooms on the other side of the wall, in the Master's garden.

* * * * *

Her children who are heirs to this rich heritage are: Dr. William S. Campbell, Mrs. George Randolph Cannon and Miss Carrie Lee Campbell, of Richmond, Va.; Dr. Leslie L. Campbell of Cambridge, Mass., and Irving E. Campbell, now in France.

The Presbyterian of the South
December 18, 1918.

Compiled by Leslie Lyle Campbell

The following are the children of William Addison Campbell and Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell (V.4.):

VI. 1. William Spencer Campbell, D. D. Born at "Montrose", February 5, 1859. Graduated Washington and Lee, A. B., 1882, B. P., 1883; Union Theological Seminary, 1886. Pastor of Presbyterian Churches in Eastern Virginia. Editor of The Presbyterian of the South. Secretary of the Virginia Bible Society, Stated Clerk of East Hanover Presbytery.

He died April 17, 1939. On October 30, 1888, he married Annie Lee Carrington. She was born July 21, 1862, and died January 10, 1927.

They are both buried in Hollywood Cemetery.

They had three children:

VII.1. Virginia Eppes Campbell, born July 29, 1890. Graduated at Richmond University, 1911.

VII.2. Clement Carrington Campbell. Born January 25, 1893. Died in infancy.

VII.3. Nannie Carrington Campbell. Born September 10, 1901. Graduated at Agnes Scott College, 1923. Married Jesse Foster Roache, Dec. 23, 1946.

VI.2. Blair Willis Campbell, son of William Addison Campbell. Born August 18, 1860. Died August 8, 1861. Buried at "Homestead."

VI.3. Isabelle Paxton Campbell, daughter of William Addison Campbell. Born at "Campo Bello", February 13, 1862. She was educated at home, and at the Powell Richmond Female Seminary. She was a teacher in the Fredericksburg and in the Richmond Female Seminaries. A member of several of the Virginia Historical, Art, and Antiquities Societies. A philanthropist.

On June 21, 1894, she married George Randolph Cannon, a Financier of Richmond, Virginia. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church.

There were no children. He died June 11, 1917, and is buried in Hollywood Cemetery.

VI.4. Leslie Lyle Campbell, son of William Addison Campbell, was born at "Campo Bello", September 17, 1863. Educated at home, and at the McGuire School, Richmond, Va. M. A. Washington & Lee, 1887; Ph. D., 1891. Assistant Professor Mathematics, Washington & Lee, 1889-1891. A. M. Harvard University, 1904. Instructor in Physics at Harvard University. Research Student, Cambridge University, England, 1913-1914. Head of Physics Departments of Westminster and Simmons Colleges. Author. Research investigator. Member of American and European Science

Societies. Married, December 28, 1893, Catherine Estill Houston, daughter of William Wilson Houston, D. D. No Children. Retired. President Rockbridge Historical Society, 1944-45.

VI. 5. Carrie Lee Campbell, daughter of William Addison Campbell, was born at "Campo Bello", February 2, 1867. She was educated at home and in the Fredericksburg Female Seminary. Teacher in Richmond Female Seminary. Principal of Westminster School, Richmond, Va. Author. Editor. Missionary traveller. Member of several Virginia historical and philanthropic societies. Unmarried.

VI. 6. Estelle Virginia Campbell, daughter of William Addison Campbell. Born at "Campo Bello", February 16, 1869. Died August, 1870. Buried at "Homestead".

VI. 7. Irving Eppes Campbell, son of William Addison Campbell, was born at "Campo Bello", August 8, 1870. B. L. of Richmond College, 1895. Of the law firm, Lyons and Campbell, Richmond, Virginia. He served as First Lieutenant in World War I, in France. He was cited for bravery for prolonged service under shell fire.

In October, 1920, he married Pearl Oakley. He lived with her at "Argyle", on York River, in Gloucester County, Va. He died April 12, 1940, and is buried in Hollywood Cemetery.

He had one son:- -

VII. 1. Addison Dabney Campbell. Born May 29, 1922. He graduated at Hampden-Sydney, 1942. He was Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy, 1944. On June 11, 1943, he married Dawn Sheppard Shanklin.

VI. 8. Ernest Graham Campbell, son of William Addison Campbell. Born in Manchester, Va., October 18, 1871. Died November 1, 1873. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery.

Another account of the Dance-Campbell Family may be found in "Some Campbell Records", compiled by Leslie Lyle Campbell, 1942.

Powhatan Spencer Dance and Family

Powhatan Spencer Dance (V. 5.) was the youngest of the children of William Spencer Dance (IV. 5.). He was born at "Homestead", July 19, 1834. He was educated at Hampden-Sydney, at the University of Virginia and at the Medical College of Philadelphia, where he graduated at the age of 22 years. He began practicing medicine in Powhatan County, and continued to practice there, until he moved to Florida in 1887.

He married on August 18, 1858, Virginia Cornelia Graves, daughter of Major Richard Freeman Graves and Martha Ann Smith Graves, of "Bienvenue", Powhatan Court House.

At the death of his father, William Spencer Dance, in 1858, Powhatan Spencer Dance, was appointed Clerk of the Powhatan County, to fill out the unexpired term of his father, which he held for one year.

In 1859, Richard Freeman Graves, who had been Deputy Clerk, was chosen Chief Clerk of the Court, and he served until 1876.

During the War between the States, Dr. Powhatan Spencer Dance served as Surgeon in the Powhatan Cavalry Troop, under the command of Major Charles Old, from 1861 to 1865. He was stationed at the General Hospital, at Huguenot Springs, in Powhatan County. The last year of the war he served in the General Hospital in Richmond, Va.

Shortly after the close of the Civil War, Dr. Dance built a home, "Sunny Hill", in sight of "Campo Bello", the home of his sister, Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell.

The Dance and the Campbell children were near enough to each other to be constant playmates, and many happy memories of their association cling to them through life.

For many years "Sunny Hill" was the home of Dr. Dance, the Good Physician, who served generously and tenderly people of all classes in Powhatan County, often without reward. The life of this Beloved Physician was an elixir for the healing of many.

When a small boy, the present writer often spent idyllic summer days at "Sunny Hill", where he went from his home in Manchester, Va., to visit his Dance cousins in the country.

Again he feels the cooling dips in the mill ponds; again he walks among the crowds at the gala "Court Days" at the County Seat; he hunts chinquapins and persimmons; he attends the cheerful services at Emmanuel Church nearby; in an ox cart, driven by the Negro Shadrack, he goes to Finch's Mill, and sees the miller feel the warm stream of meal from the millstones, to see if it is of the right fineness; on the front porch he plays friendly games of backgammon with his friendly cousin Freeman Dance; he hears the droning of the 17-year locust, in 1876.

As dusk darkens into night, "Uncle Powie" sits in the unlighted parlor, and on his flute plays melodies of long ago. The soft, clear notes float out across the fields to the forests, that send back faint echoes. Then follow dreamless nights, that bring calm refreshment for the next day's joys.

At "Sunny Hill", with "Uncle Powie" and "Aunt Jennie", was a happy family:

VI. 1. Mattie Page Dance. Born September 2, 1859. Died June 22, 1860.

VI. 2. Peachy Sherwood Dance. Born August 21, 1860. Died Nov. 13, 1913. Married Fannie E. Harvie, daughter of Dr. John B. and Mary Blair Harvie of Powhatan County. They had 4 children. All died in infancy. She died about 1904.

VI. 3. Willis Jefferson Dance. Born May 10,

1862. Died April 15, 1902. Married Roberta Williamson, daughter of Col. E. M. and Virginia D. Williamson, of Danville, Va., January 1886.

They had four children:

VII. 1. Willis Jefferson Dance, Jr. Born 11/3/1886. Married Evelyn Privett of Goldsboro, N. C. They had one son:

VIII. 1. Willis Jefferson Dance, III. He was killed at Baton Rouge, La., in his plane crash, March 28, 1943.

VII. 2. Virginia Williamson Dance. Born April 8, 1889. She married Dr. Martin Donelson, U. S. Navy, of Memphis, Tenn. They had three children:—

VIII. 1. Martin, Jr.

VIII. 2. Virginia Glenn. Died an infant

VIII. 3. Dolly Madison

VI. 4. William Freeman Dance. Born March 28, 1864. Died, October 9, 1942. Married Oct. 16, 1895, Ellen Lewis Jennings, daughter of Robert and Lillie Taylor Booker Jennings, of Danville, Virginia. They had five children:

VII. 1. Powhatan Richardson Dance. Born August 4, 1896. Died Nov. 1, 1918. Killed in World War I.

VII. 2. Baby boy, died at birth, 5/16/98.

VII. 3. Elizabeth Jennings Dance, Artist, Born March 5, 1901.

VII. 4. Ellen Edmonds Dance. Born October 16, 1902. Died December 27, 1908.

VII. 5. William Freeman Dance, Jr., born September 11, 1904. Married Oct. 6, 1934, Martha Eggleston Tower, daughter of Ford and Julia Eggleston

Tower of Richmond, Va. They have one daughter:--

VIII. 1. Martha Freeman Dance. Born March 3, 1938.

VI. 5. Stuart Lee Dance. Born July 5, 1866. Married 10/15/1890, Alice Leigh Old, daughter of Major Charles and Anne Carter Leigh Old, of Powhatan County, Va., and grand-daughter of Benj. Watkins and Julia Wickham Leigh, of Richmond, Va. Born October 9, 1867. They had eight children:--

VII. 1. Charles Old Dance. Born Nov. 2, 1896. Married Kathleen Baldwin of Whiteville, N. C., April 24, 1926. She died May 23, 1928. They have one daughter, Kathleen Baldwin, born May 23, 1928.

His second wife was Lucy Goode Crute of South Hill, Va., whom he married July 18, 1936. No children by this marriage.

VIII. 1. Kathleen Baldwin Dance married Y. Melvin Hodges, Jr., of South Hill, Va., July 20, 1950.

VII. 2. Powhatan Sherwood Dance. Born July 13, 1898. Married Gladys Spears September 28, 1921. Born Sept. 5, 1891, daughter of Julian A. and Virginia Meredith Spears, of Chesterfield, Va. They have one son, Richard Sherwood Dance. Powhatan Sherwood Dance died from an automobile accident, Nov. 27, 1950.

VIII. 1. Richard Sherwood Dance. Born 6/8/22. Married Mary Cheatham of Chesterfield. They have one daughter:

IX. 1. Carolyn Wallace. Born August 31, 1948.

VII. 3. Stuart Lee Dance, Jr. Born Dec. 11, 1899. Married Dec. 18, 1926, Dorothy Bell Stuart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Robert Stuart, of Kernersville, N. C. They have two sons:

VIII. 1. Stuart Lee Dance III.

VIII. 2. Robert Bartlett Dance.

VII. 4. Julian Pruden Dance. Born Sept. 28, 1901. Married Oct. 24, 1925, Virginia Page Martin, daughter of J. B. and Florence Sublett Martin of Chesterfield. They have one daughter:

VIII. 1. Virginia Byrd.

VII. 5. William Carter Dance. Born January 30, 1905. Married Mary Evelyn Reynolds, daughter of Rev. James William and Mary Woodfin Gibbs Reynolds of Powhatan. No children. With Miller & Rhodes.

VII. 6. Watkins Leigh Dance. Born May 21, 1906. Died August 7, 1907.

VII. 7. Alice Leigh Dance. Born March 14, 1909. Married August 31, 1928, W. Howard Baker of Hallsboro, Va. They have two sons:

VIII. 1. W. Howard (Buddy) Baker. Born Aug. 17, 1929.

VIII. 2. James Porter Baker. Born Nov. 21, 1931.

VII. 8. James Harvie Dance. Born Dec. 24, 1911. Single.

VI. 6. Harry Campbell Dance. Born July 6, 1873. Died July 14, 1913. Married February 14, 1900, Gladys Valentine Clark of Wilson, N. C. Born Feb. 14, 1880. Died February 20, 1944. They had eight children.

VII. 1. Virginia Clark Dance. Born Nov. 25, 1900. Died July 18, 1932. Married Nov. 25, 1925, William Lester Martin of Washington, D. C. They have one daughter:

VIII. 1. Virginia Clark Martin. Born

June 21, 1928, Washington, D. C.

VII. 2. Gladys Valentine Dance. Born Dec. 14, 1901. Married James Augustus Morgan, Jr., of Valdoster, Ga. They have two sons:

VIII. 1. James Dance Morgan of Plant City, Fla. Born Nov. 5, 1930.

VIII. 2. William Clark Morgan of Plant City, Fla. Born Aug. 8, 1936.

VII. 3. Olzie Caroline Dance. Born March 15, 1903. Married Lewis Randolph Watson, Jr. of Charlottesville, Va., April 27, 1925. They have three children:—

VIII. 1. Anne Neville Watson. Married Willey Richard Broodddus III, of Martinsville, Va. Aug. 20, 1949. No children.

VIII. 2. George Norris Watson.

VIII. 3. Lewis Randolph Watson, III.

VII. 4. Harry Campbell Dance, Jr. Born Oct. 4, 1904. Died March 1, 1941.

VII. 5. Sadie Williams Dance. Born April 11, 1906. Died May __, 1906.

VII. 6. Nettie Washington Dance, Born April 11, 1906. Single.

VII. 7. James Gwathmey Dance. Born July 2, 1908. Married Oct. 2, 1937, Evelyn Margaret Hill, of Washington, D. C. No children:

VII. 8. Frances Rosemond Dance. Born May 5, 1911. Married Sept. 8, 1933, John Humphrey, Jr. of Washington, D. C. They had two daughters:

VIII. 1. Virginia Campbell Humphrey. Born June 4, 1941.

VIII. 2. Ann Rosemond Humphrey. Born
August 31, 1946. Died Oct. 27, 1948.

The Graves Family

As already stated, Powhatan Spencer Dance first married Virginia Cornelia Graves, the daughter of Richard Freeman Graves and Martha Ann Smith Graves of Powhatan, Va.

The following is the history of the Richard Freeman Graves Family.

Stuart Lee Dance, of Midlothian, Va., says: "I have gotten some of these records from some made by Charles Marshall Graves, of New York, who was the 5th son of Richard Marcellus Graves of the 8th generation, and the rest from the Clerk's Offices of the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield and Powhatan."

I. Captain Thomas Graves was the first settler in this county, who came over from London, England in 1608, on the ship "Mary and Margaret". He settled on the James River, in James City County, Va.

In 1624 he had a large plantation on the Eastern Shore. He was the representative of "Smythes Hundred" in Virginia Assembly, which convened at Jamestown, July 30, 1619, the first of American legislative bodies, "The House of Burgesses". He was Justice of Peace in Accomac, afterwards Northhampton County, in 1631.

He was vestryman in 1635, was commissioned to build a fort at Old Point Comfort, Va., in 1630-32. His descendants live principally in Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky. He died August, 1637. He had three children:

- II. 1. John.
- II. 2. Thomas.
- II. 3. Francis.

II. 1. John Graves married a daughter of the illustrious Perrin family, large property owner and

prominent in Virginia history. He finally settled in Elizabeth City County. They had two sons:

III. 1. Ralph.

III. 2. John

III. 1. Ralph Graves married Rachel Crashaw, daughter of Major Joseph Crashaw. They had six children:

IV. 1. Anne

IV. 2. Ralph

IV. 3. Joseph

IV. 4. Richard

IV. 5. William

IV. 6. Mary

IV. 2. Ralph Graves married Unity White, daughter of Henry and Mary (Crashaw) White. He died in 1694. They had three children:—

V. 1. Ralph.

V. 2. Elijah..

V. 3. Henry.

V. 1. Ralph Graves, son of Ralph the Fourth, married Mary, a daughter of William Pinksthman. He died February, 1749. They had six children:

VII. 1. William.

VII. 2. Henry.

VII. 3. Richard.

VII. 4. Richard Crashaw*

VII. 5. Unity. Married William Hilliard.

VII. 6. Elizabeth. Married Mr. Stone.

VII. 4. Col. Richard Crashaw Graves. Married, 1771, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Valentine. He was living in New Kent County as late as 1792. He commanded New Kent and Charles City Counties militia during the Revolutionary War. He had six children:—

VIII. 1. William.

VIII. 2. Richard.

VIII. 3. Joseph.

VIII. 4. Edmund Valentine*

VIII. 5. Polly. Married Furness Bullifont.

VIII. 6. Elizabeth. Married Joseph

Christian.

VIII. 4. Edmund Valentine Graves. Born in 1780. Married Elizabeth, daughter of William Southall. Died in 1827. They had nine children.

IX. 1. Sarah.

IX. 2. William Southall.

IX. 3. Elizabeth Armstead.

IX. 4. Benjamin Crashaw.

IX. 5. Harriet Ann.

IX. 6. Iabertha Rebecca.

IX. 7. Richard Marcellus.

IX. 8. Mary Louisa.

IX. 9. Margaret Ann.

IX. 7. Richard Marcellus. Born in Charles City County, September 4, 1816. Married Aug. 20, 1844, 1st Jane Warren Walker of Charles City. 2nd. C. Anne Otey, of New Kent County. He had five children:

X. 1. Isabelle)

X. 2. Sallie C.)— by 1st wife

X. 3. Jane W.)

X. 4. Richard Edmund)
X. 5. Charles Marshall*)—by 2nd wife

X. 5. Charles Marshall Graves. Married April 30, 1903, Mary Blair, daughter of James Blair and Mary Lucy Michaux Harvie, of Richmond, Va. They had two children:

XI. 1. Mary Michaux, married Rev. Francis Slade Danzoll, of New York. They had one child:

XII. 1. Charles Graves Danzoll.

XI. 2. Virginia Bernard Graves, married Miles Cary of Richmond, Va. They had two children:

- XII. 1. Miles Cary, Jr.
- XII. 2. Charles Graves.

VIII. 1. William Graves, married Tabitha - -
They had six children:

- IX. 1. Joseph C.
- IX. 2. William W.
- IX. 3. Robert W.
- IX. 4. Elizabeth.
- IX. 5. Melvina.
- IX. 6. Richard Freeman*

The will of William Graves was dated August 18, 1805, and a Codicil was added August 3, 1806, stating, that since writing the previous will, he finds that another child is to be born and he wishes that, if born and lives, that it is to share alike with his other children in his estate. The will was approved and recorded in the Clerk's Office of Charles City County.

This child was born January 20, 1807, and named Richard Freeman Graves.

IX. 6. Richard Freeman Graves. Born in Charles City County, Va., January 20, 1807. Died at Powhatan Court House, November 2, 1875. Married Martha Ann Smith in 1831. She was born June 11, 1808. Died November 19, 1875. Both were buried in the family cemetery, at "Bienvenne", Powhatan Court House, Va. He was Commissioner of Revenue of Charles City County for a number of years. He moved to Powhatan County about 1840, and lived at his home "Texas", about four miles from the Court House, on the road to Maidens. He was Commissioner of Revenue of Powhatan for a number of years, and at the death of William Spencer Dance, he was elected Clerk of the Powhatan County Court, in 1859, and he moved to "Bienvenne", at the Court House, and lived there until his death, Nov. 2,

1875.



"Bienvenue"

Richard Freeman Graves had four children:

- X. 1. Virginia Cornelia.
- X. 2. Richard Freeman, Jr.
- X. 3. Robert William.
- X. 4. Henry Clay.

X. 1. Virginia Cornelia Graves married Dr. Powhatan Spencer Dance, August 18, 1858.

X. 2. Richard Freeman Graves, Jr., Attorney at Law. Married Caroline Russell, of Petersburg, Va. They had four children:

XI. 1. Richard Freeman III. He married an and lived in North Carolina, and both died there.

XI. 2. Elgins. He never married. He lived in Richmond, Va., and died there.

XI. 3. Corrie. Married Miss LeFabbe, of Richmond. So far as I know both are dead.

XI. 4. Sally Russell died very young.

X. 3. Robert William Graves. Married Mary Jane Watkins, of Powhatan. They lived a mile or two west of the Court House. Both dead and buried in the cemetery at Emmanuel Church, Powhatan County. They had three children:

XI. 1. Lizzie Leigh. She married Mr. Bricker of South Richmond (Manchester). No children. Both dead.

XI. 2. Carrie Freeman. Married J. Kendall Weisiger of Powhatan, Dec. 20, 1898. They had one son, Kendall Freeman. Born Dec. 10, 1903. He married Dorothy Louise Gest, of Brooklyn, N. Y., April 14, 1928. They had four children: She died several years ago in Brooklyn, N. Y. Children:

XII. 1. Richard Kendall Weisiger.

XII. 2. Doris Caroline. Weisiger.

XII. 3. Lora Ann Weisiger.

XII. 4. Ryland Horace Weisiger.

XI. 3. Robert Freeman Graves. Died young.

X. 4. Henry Clay Graves. Married Martha Virginia Harris of Powhatan. They had one daughter. He moved to Richmond and died there. He is buried in the family cemetery at Powhatan, "Bienvenne". She died at the Old Ladies Home in Richmond, and was buried in Richmond, Virginia. He was deputy Clerk of Powhatan County under his father for several years.

Henry Clay Graves, after he was married, lived in the brick house, on the main road, about opposite the end of the Maple Lane that leads down from his father's home at "Bienvenne".

The house in which he lived is a brick house,

shown in the picture.



The Henry Clay Graves Home

The house is still, 1951, in good condition, and is occupied.

Henry Clay Graves had one daughter:

XI. 1. Julia Freeman Graves. Died young, in Richmond, Va. She is buried in the family cemetery, at Powhatan Court House.

Stuart Lee Dance, a grandson of Richard Freeman Graves, states that he has been unable to find where "Col." Graves got his title.

When Leslie Lyle Campbell lived as a small boy at "Campo Bello", he often went to the Court House, while Richard Freeman Graves was Clerk of the Powhatan Court, and he always heard the Clerk spoken of as "Major Graves".

Major Charles Old, the father of Alice Leigh

Old Dance, told Stuart Lee Dance, that in 1820 he was born, and that "Morewood", the home of the Olds, was built about 1820, and that the same contractors built about the same time "Bienvenue" and "Homestead".

After the death of Richard Freeman Graves in 1875, his son Henry Clay Graves lived at "Bienvenue" for several years before he went to Richmond to live.

Then Judge Thomas Miller became the owner of "Bienvenue". William Nichols was the next owner, and now, (1951) John Flanagan is the owner.

The Cabell-Carrington-Campbell Kinship

Dr. William Cabell (I), the Founder of the Cabell Family in Virginia, was a native of Warminster, England. He entered the British Navy as a surgeon. About 1724 or 1725, he came to Virginia. He came first to Williamsburg, then went on to what is now Richmond, Va., and then became a land-owner at Dover, in Goochland County, Va.

He married Elizabeth Burks. Their children were:

- II. 1. Mary Cabell
- II. 2. William Cabell.
- II. 3. Joseph Cabell.
- II. 4. John Cabell.
- II. 5. George Cabell. Died young.
- II. 6. Col. Nicholas Cabell.

The children of Col. Nicholas Cabell were:

- III. 1. William H. Cabell.
- III. 2. George Cabell.
- III. 3. Elizabeth Cabell.
- III. 4. Joseph Carrington Cabell.
- III. 5. Nicholas Cabell, Jr.
- III. 6. Mary Ann Cabell.

The first child of Col. Nicholas Cabell (II. 6) was III. 1. William H. Cabell, who was born December 16, 1772, at "Boston Hill", in Cumberland County, Va., within five or six miles of Cartersville, at the residence of his maternal grandfather, Col. George Carrington. William H. Cabell was educated at Hampden-Sydney, William and Mary, and studied law in Richmond, Va. He was Governor of Virginia from 1805-1808.

He married first, April 9, 1795, his cousin Elizabeth Cabell, daughter of his uncle, Col. William

Cabell. She died November 5, 1801. Their children were:

IV. 1. Nicholas Carrington Cabell. Born February 9, 1796. Lawyer. Died October 13, 1821. Unmarried.

IV. 2. Louisa Elizabeth Cabell.

IV. 3. Abraham Joseph Cabell. Born April 14, 1800. Died October, 1831, at "Dulce Domum", his residence in Florida. Buried at Attalulga, Jefferson County, Florida.

III. 1. William H. Cabell married, second, on March 11, 1805, Agnes S. D. Gamble, first of Staunton, Va., then of Richmond, Va. He lived and died in the Gamble Mansion, on Gamble's Hill, Richmond, Va.

The children of William H. Cabell (III. 1) and his second wife were:

IV. 4. Catherine Ann Cabell. Born August 12, 1806. Died October 12, 1807.

IV. 5. Emma Katherine Cabell.

IV. 6. Robert Gamble Cabell.

IV. 7. Elizabeth Hannah Cabell.

IV. 8. William Wirt Cabell. Born November 1, 1813. Died unmarried.

IV. 9. Edward Carrington Cabell.

IV. 10. John Gratton Cabell.

IV. 11. Henry Coalter Cabell.

The second child of William H. Cabell and his second wife was:

IV. 5. Emma Catherine Cabell. She was born

March 10, 1808. She was married, May 9, 1826, in Richmond, Va., by Rev. Jesse Turner, to Paul S. Carrington, a farmer of Charlotte County, Va. He was the son of Judge Paul Carrington, the younger, and grandson of Judge Paul Carrington, the elder. He died at his home, "Ridgeway", on Staunton River, in Charlotte County, July 9, 1866, in his 69th year. His widow survived him many years. Their children were:

V. 1. Isaac Howell Carrington.

V. 2. Robert Gamble Carrington.

V. 3. William Allen Carrington.

V. 4. Abram Cabell Carrington.

V. 5. Alexander Broadnax Carrington.

V. 6. Edgar Wirt Carrington. Born 1835. Captain of a company from Charlotte County in the 38th Virginia Regiment, C. S. A. Married March 6, 1862, Mary H. Hannah. He was killed, May 31, 1862, at "Seven Pines". No children.

V. 7. Louisa Cabell Carrington.

V. 8. Adaline Mayo Carrington. In the "Louise Home", Washington, D. C.

V. 1. Isaac Howell Carrington, son of Emma Catherine Cabell and Paul S. Carrington, born March 7, 1827, at the home of his great-grandfather, Col. Robert Gamble, on Gamble's Hill, Richmond, Va. At University of North Carolina, 1842-1844. At University of Virginia, 1844-1846. Lawyer. He married, first, in 1853, Mary Coles. She died in 1860. There were four children by this marriage:

VI. 1. an infant, unnamed.

VI. 2. Elizabeth Dandridge Carrington.

VI. 3. John Rice Carrington. Born 1857.

Died, 1869.

VI. 4. Emma Cabell Carrington. Born 1859.

Married John A. Middleton, of Baltimore, Md. She died in 1884, leaving a daughter: VII. 1. Anna M. Middleton, born 1882.

Isaac Howell Carrington (V. 1) was commissioned, 1861, Major in 38th Virginia Infantry. He became

Provost Marshal of Richmond in 1863. After the evacuation of Richmond, he was made prisoner in Libby Prison, along with Judge Robert Ould. They formed a law partnership, which lasted until Judge Ould's death in 1881. He died in Richmond, January 30, 1887. His funeral was conducted from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of which he was a vestryman. He is buried in Hollywood.

He married, second, November 7, 1865, Anne Seddon Smith. Their children were:

VI. 5. Heyward Carrington. Born 1866. Died, 1883.

VI. 6. Nannie Seddon Carrington. Born, 1868. Died, 1869.

VI. 7. Marion Morson Carrington. Born, 1869. Died, 1869.

VI. 8. Malcolm Carrington. Born, 1874. He had one son:

VII. 1. Malcolm Carrington, Jr.

VI. 9. Mary Coles Carrington. Born, 1876. In 1944, living at 1420 Grove Ave., Richmond, Va. Poet.

VI. 10. Seddon Carrington. Born, 1880.

VI. 11. Margaret Cabell Carrington. Born, 1883. In 1944, living at 1420 Grove Ave., Richmond, Va.

V..2. Robert Gamble Carrington, the second son of Emma Catherine Cabell and Paul S. Carrington, was born in 1828. He was at the University of Virginia, 1845-1849. A farmer. In Wytheville Company, C. S. A. 1861-1865. Married in 1861, Jane C. Spiller, of Wytheville, Va. One child:

VI. 1. Frank Bernard Carrington.

V. 3. William Allen Carrington, third son of Emma Catherine Cabell and Paul S. Carrington, was born in 1830. He was at the University of Virginia, 1847-1850, where he graduated M. D. He practiced medicine in New York. He returned to Virginia, and served

during the Civil War as Confederate Medical Director.

He married, October 21, 1863, Mildred C. Carrington, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Read Carrington, of Charlotte County, Va. He died July 17, 1866. His children were:

VI. 1. Edgar W. Carrington. Born, May 26, 1865. Attorney, Richmond, Va.

VI. 2. William A. Carrington. Died in infancy.

The fourth son of Emma Catherine Cabell and Paul S. Carrington, was:

V. 4. Abram Cabell Carrington, born October 15, 1831. He was at the Franklin Minor's School, near Charlottesville, 1849-1851, and at the V. M. I., 1852. He married July 7, 1852, Nannie Cabell Read, daughter of Clement Carrington Read, of Farmville, Va. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, 1856. He was Lieutenant of Company D, 18th Virginia Regiment, C. S. A. He was killed while leading his company at Frazier's Farm, June 30, 1862. Rev. R. L. Dabney, the Chaplain of his regiment, said of him: "He was the truest man I ever knew". His widow died in 1893. Their children were:

VI. 1. William Cabell Carrington. Born November 13, 1853. Married Mrs. Wirt Turner, writer, of Bristol, Tenn.

VI. 2. Clement Read Carrington. Born July 12, 1855. Educated at the Comfort School, "Moldavia". With Read & Co., New York. Married November 10, 1892, Eleanor Patton Crutchfield, of Fredericksburg, Va. He died 1899. Buried in Lynchburg, Va. Their children were:

VII. 1. Abram Cabell Carrington. Born January 26, 1894. Married. No children.

VII. 2. Elizabeth Crutchfield Carrington.

Born about 1895. Unmarried. Both in business in Los Angeles, Calif.

VI. 3. Paul S. Carrington. Born Oct. 1, 1857. Died in Birmingham, Ala., about 1906.

VI. 4. Alexander Broadnax Carrington. Born July 22, 1859. In fertilizer business in Lynchburg, Va. Died, 1938. Married, first, Lucy Royall, who died about 1900. They had two children:

VII. 1. Royall Carrington. Born about 1898. Unmarried.

VII. 2. Nannie Cabell Carrington. Born, 1900. She married Jacquelin Marsh Beggs. They had two children:

VIII. 1. Jacquelin Marsh Beggs, Jr. Born, 1925. In Merchant Marine, 1944.

VIII. 2. Williams Beggs. Born, 1929.

Alexander Broadnax Carrington (VI. 4) married, second, Margaret Wilson. She is still living, 1944. There were two children.

VII. 3. Margaret Wilson Carrington. Died in 1911, when about 2 years old.

VII. 4. William Alexander Carrington. Born, 1915. He married Norvell Nicholas, 1941. He was in the U. S. Army, 1944. He had one child:

VIII. 1. William Alexander Carrington, Jr., who was born, 1943.

VI. 5. Anne Lee Carrington. Born, July 21, 1862. Died January 10, 1927. She married, October 30, 1888, Rev. William S. Campbell, D. D., of Richmond, Va., Editor of the Presbyterian of the South. Their children were:

VII. 1. Virginia Eppes Campbell. Born July 29, 1890. Graduated at Richmond University, 1911.

VII. 2. Clement Carrington Campbell. Born

January 25, 1893. Died in infancy.

VII. 3. Nannie Carrington Campbell. Born September 10, 1901. Graduated at Agnes Scott College, 1923. Married Jesse Foster Roache, December 23, 1946.

V. 5. Alexander Broadnax Carrington, fifth son of Emma Catherine Cabell and Paul S. Carrington, was born August, 1834. He was at the University of Virginia, 1851; and at the Lexington, Va., Law School, 1852-1853. He was a Presbyterian minister. He married, first, May 15, 1860, Frances B. Venable, daughter of Nathaniel E. Venable, of Prince Edward County, Virginia. He was a chaplain in the C. S. A. Then he was minister at Greenwich, Prince Edward County. His first wife died in 1885. He married, second, in 1887, Mrs. Sarah Ewell Williams. The children by his first wife were:

VI. 1. Alexander Berkeley Carrington. Born January 27, 1862. He married, November 11, 1891, Mary Taylor, of Danville, Va. Their son was:

VII. 1. Paul S. Carrington.

VI. 2. Charles Venable Carrington. Born July 29, 1866. M. D. Married June 6, 1894, Mrs. Avis Walker Grant, daughter of Major D. N. Walker, of Grove Avenue, Richmond, Va.

VI. 3. Gratton Cabell Carrington. Born, September 3, 1868.

VI. 4. Fanny Venable Carrington. Born, June 9, 1872.

V. 7. Louisa Cabell Carrington, daughter of Emma Catherine Cabell and Paul S. Carrington, was born April 30, 1837. Married, November 8, 1860, Andrew Reid Venable, son of William H. and Margaret R. Venable, of Prince Edward County. Their children:

VI. 1. Adeline Carrington Venable. Born September 12, 1861.

VI. 2. Susan Watkins Venable. Born, July 6,
1863.

VI. 3. Emma Cabell Venable. Born, September
2, 1867.

VI. 4. William Henry Venable. Born September
2, 1870.

VI. 5. Edgar Wirt Venable. Born October 17,
1872.

VI. 6. Richard Venable. Born, 1876. Died,
1876.

The Dance-Ivey Family

The first Ivey of record, in the Virginia Colony, was Thomas Ivey, who was born in England, in 1604. He married in England, Ann, the daughter of George Argent. Thomas Ivey came to America before 1641, as shown by the fact, that at that time, he was church warden in the Elizabeth River Parish, Norfolk County, Va.

The early descendants of Thomas Ivey lived in the Counties of Norfolk, Princess Anne, Prince George, and Chesterfield, Va.

One of the fifth generations, after the Founder Thomas Ivey, was:

Joshua Ivey, of Prince George County, Va., who was born about 1774-5. He died 1827. He married Elizabeth _____. Their eldest son was:

Peter Ivey, who was born in Prince George County, 1787, and died in Chesterfield County, Va., August 19, 1847. He was married, on June 19, 1817, by Rev. Thomas Anderson, in Chesterfield County, to Sarah (Sallie) Lawson Dance (IV. 1), the daughter of Ezekiel Dance (III. 5), of "Chestnut Level", and Asenath Hatcher Dance. Peter Ivey's wife died August 21, 1850.

The children of Peter Ivey and Sarah Lawson Dance Ivey were:

V. 1. Mary Pleasants Ivey, who married John Thomas Faqua.

V. 2. Thaddeus Henry Ivey. He was born in Chesterfield County, Va. He was partner in business with Samuel Pierce Hawes, Powhatan Court House, Va. He moved to Lynchburg, Va., and went into business there. He married Mary Cornelia Winfree, whom he

called "Spark". One summer, in the 1870's, the Rev. William A. Campbell took his wife, Virginia Eppes Dance, and his family of children, to visit "Cousin Thaddeus", in Lynchburg. John Robinson's Circus was in town, and the whole Reverend Family was taken to the circus. This could not have happened at home.

Thaddeus Henry Ivey (V. 2) had one son:

VI. 1. William Ivey. He was in business in Lynchburg, Va.

V. 3. James Joshua Ivey, the second son of Peter Ivey, was born in Chesterfield County, January, 1823. He died August 7, 1890. His will, dated November 12, 1888, and probated September 8, 1890, is recorded in Will Book 28, p. 569, in the Chesterfield County Records. In his will, he mentions his wife, his son, Walter Gresham, his daughter Sarah M. (Robertson) and children, and Ellis V. Ivey, son of Robert J. Ivey, the latter his own son.

James Joshua Ivey lived near Petersburg, Va., and was a successful planter. He married Adelaide Matilda Gresham, the daughter of Elijah Gresham, of Chesterfield. She was born February 11, 1835, and died May 5, 1913.

The writer has a happy memory of a visit, made when he was a very small boy, from Manchester, Va., to the delightful home of "Cousin James" and "Cousin Adie" Ivey, who made a timid boy feel at home. They did much for the pleasure of the whole visiting family.

The children of James Joshua Ivey (V. 3) were:

VI. 1. Walter Gresham Ivey. Born in Chesterfield County, December 26, 1852. He married, October 18, 1875, Kate Perdue. Their children were:

VII. 1. J. Winston Ivey. Born in Chesterfield County, Va., July 23, 1876. He later lived in Florence, S. C. He married, February 1, 1905, Fannie

Augusta Gresham, who was born, December 1, 1882, in Charlotte, N. C. Their children were:

VIII. 1. Clarence Gresham Ivey.

VIII. 2. Mary Winston Ivey.

The other children of Walter Gresham Ivey (VI.1) were:

VII. 2. Lillian Ivey.

VII. 3. Florence C. Ivey. Born June 3, 1882. Died August 31, 1902.

VII. 4. Ernest Ivey.

VII. 5. Robert Ivey.

VI. 2. Robert J. Ivey, son of James Joshua Ivey (V. 3.), was born September 3, 1857; and died October 24, 1888. He married Lula Vanderslice. Their children died young. Ellis V. Ivey, son of Robert J. Ivey, is mentioned in the will of James Joshua Ivey (V. 3).

VI. 3. Sarah M. Ivey, daughter of James Joshua Ivey (V. 3), married G. Wilmer Robertson. Their children were:

VII. 1. Addie Robertson. Married Rev. R. I.

Webb.

VII. 2. Wilmer Robertson. Married _____ Eanes.

VII. 3. Nellie Robertson. Married, first William Leonard; second _____.

VII. 4. John Royall Robertson. Married _____

Bell.

VII. 5. Walter Robertson. Married _____ Ross.

VII. 6. Robert Robertson. Married _____ Clay.

VII. 7. Sallie Robertson. Married _____ Webb.

VII. 8. Bessie Robertson. Married Okey John-

son.

V. 4. Elizabeth Eppes Ivey, daughter of Peter Ivey and Sarah Lawson Dance Ivey, married Watkins

Turner.

V. 5. Spencer Dance Ivey, married Harriett V. Clayton. Their children were:

VI. 1. Sarah Elizabeth Ivey. Married _____ Burgess.

VI. 2. Louise Ivey. Died unmarried.

VI. 3. Harriett Ivey.

VI. 4. A son. Name unknown.

V. 6. Robert Dance Ivey, son Peter Ivey, died unmarried.

V. 7. Name not known.

V. 8. Octavius Lawson Ivey. Married Hester Perkinson.

V. 9. Rebecca Willis Ivey. Married Gillespie Enfield Graves. Their children were:

VI. 1. Elizabeth Graves. Married _____ Hargrove.

VI. 2. Ella Graves. Married _____ Cousins.

VI. 3. William Graves. Married _____ Blincoe.

VI. 4. Mollie Graves.

VI. 5. Harvey Graves.

V. 10. William Ivey and V. 11. Cornelia Ivey were twin children of Peter Ivey and Sarah Lawson Dance Ivey (IV. 1). These children died without issue.

V. 12. John Winston Ivey, son of Peter Ivey and Sarah Lawson Dance Ivey (IV. 1) was born May 18, 1840. He died January 10, 1910. He married, first, Mary Virginia, daughter of Edward S. Brown. Issue:

VI. 1. Mary Winston Ivey.

He married, second, Florence Maitland Jackson. The children by this marriage were:

VI. 2. Maitland Ivey.

VI. 3. John Winston Ivey.

V. 13. Otelia Jane Ivey, daughter of Peter Ivey and Sarah Lawson Dance Ivey (IV. 1), married Archer Watkins Coleman. Their children were:

VI. 1. Carrie Coleman. Married, Albert Digges.

VI. 2. Lottie Coleman. Married, _____ Harris.

VI. 3. Mary Coleman. Married, Dr. Frank Simmons.

VI. 4. Bessie Coleman. Married, _____ Brown.

VI. 5. Howard Coleman. Married _____.

VI. 6. Leone Ivey Coleman. Unmarried. Living in 1942 at 717 Court Street, Lynchburg, Va.

In Will Book 17, pages 454, 508, Chesterfield County, Va., of the estate of Peter Ivey, valued at \$5,787.49.

The administrators of the estate, who gave bond, October 11, 1847, were: James Joshua Ivey and Otelia Ivey, children of Peter Ivey.

The Marriage Bond of Peter Ivey

In the Records of Chesterfield Court House, Virginia, is the following marriage bond between Peter Ivey and Ezekiel Dance:

Know all men by these presents, That we, Peter Ivey and Ezekiel Dance are hereby bound unto his Excellency, James P. Preston, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia for the time being in the sum of \$150, to the payment whereof, well and truly to be made to said Governor or his successors, and we bind ourselves and each of us, and each of our heirs, executors, and administrators generally and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated this 13th of June Anno Domini 1817.

Conditions of the above obligation is such that whereas a marriage is intended to be authorized and solemnized between the above bound Peter Ivey and Sallie L. Dance, daughter of Ezekiel Dance, of Chesterfield County; now, if there is no lawful grounds to obstruct the said marriage then the above obligation to become void, otherwise to remain in full effect and virture.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

I. P. Crump

Signed: Peter Ivey
Ezekiel Dance.

Descendants of Thomas Dance (II. 2)

Thomas Dance (I), the Elder, as already stated on page 2, on January 19, 1749, conveyed certain lands, etc., to his sons, Thomas and Henry, and he arranged that £ 5 in currency should be used "for schooling of my grandson William Dance, son of Thomas Dance, the Younger".

The descendants of Henry Dance (II. 1.), son of Thomas Dance (I.), have already been described.

II. 2. Thomas Dance, the Younger, son of Thomas Dance (I.), the founder, was a party to an indenture tripartite, dated April 2, 1761, as follows: Thomas Dance, Junior, and Mary his wife, of Chesterfield County, Merchant, of the first part, George Archer, of Chesterfield County, and the said Atkinson, of the second part, and Stephan Dance (II. 3.) and Phoebe, his wife, of Dinwiddie County, and the said Atkinson, of the third part; the said Thomas and Mary Dance (for £ 8 currency paid by said Atkinson) convey 200 acres in Chesterfield County whereon a certain Thomas Dance, the Elder, now lives (1761), being part of a larger track containing 250 acres and bounded on Simon's Run, Charles Cousins, Godfrey Ragsdale and Christopher Martin; said George Archer (for £ 1 currency paid by said Atkinson) conveys $36\frac{1}{2}$ acres adjoining above land; and said Stephen and Phoebe Dance (for £ 80 currency, paid by said Atkinson) convey 50 acres being residue of said 250 acre tract being the land and plantation whereon the aforesaid Thomas Dance, the Elder, now lives (1761). See Deed Book 1, page 76; Deed Book 4, page 347; Deed Book 5, pages 168, 274; Chesterfield Records.

II. 2. Thomas Dance, son of Thomas Dance (I), in his will, dated September 3, 1783, and recorded in the Chesterfield County Records, Will Book 3, page 406, names his wife Mary and his sons William and Edward as executors of his will. He names in his will his children as follows:

- III. 1. William Dance.
- III. 2. Thomas Dance.
- III. 3. John Dance.
- III. 4. Edward Dance.
- III. 5. Barzilla Dance.
- III. 6. Mary Dance, Married _____ Pride.
- III. 7. Agnes Dance.

III. 1. William Dance, son of Thomas Dance (II. 2), is the one for whom his grandfather, Thomas Dance (I), provided £ 5 for his schooling.

On May 3, 1765, Thomas Dance (II. 2), of Chesterfield County, conveyed (for £ 10 currency) to William Dance (III. 1), of said County, 179 acres, part of land said Thomas Dance lived on; to the said William Dance, after the death of Thomas Dance and his wife, except about 70 acres on North side of Miery Branch and also 1/2 a lot in the town of Pocahontas, Chesterfield County, and the other part belonging to Field Archer. Chesterfield Records. Deed Book 5, page 364.

William Dance (III. 1.), in his will, dated January 16, 1785, names his wife, Elizabeth, and his children: Edward, Thomas, William, Mary, Betsey, Fanny, and Sally, Sons under 21 years of age and daughters under 18 years of age. Executors of the will, wife Elizabeth Dance and his brother, Edward Dance (III. 4). Chesterfield County Will Book 3, page 550.

III. 3. John Dance was the son of Thomas Dance (II. 2), who, on June 7, 1765, conveyed to him 300 acres in Chesterfield County, on Nottoway Run. Chesterfield Records. Deed Book 5, page 363.

John Dance (III. 3), in his will, dated September 18, 1780, names his wife, Martha Forrester, and his children by her: William Dance, Mary Dance, Eliza Baugh Dance, and Martha Dance. Executors of the will were Edward Dance, of Chesterfield, and John Baugh, of Powhatan County. Chesterfield Records. Will Book 3,

page 439.

III. 4. Edward Dance, son of Thomas Dance (II. 2). On December 29, 1760, Godfrey X Fowler, Junior, of Chesterfield County, conveyed (for £ 50 currency) to Edward Dance, 120 acres in Chesterfield County, on Cattail Creek, adjoining George Traylor, Henry Dance and Godfrey Fowler. Chesterfield Records. Deed Book 5, page 36.

III. 5. Brazillia Dance, daughter of Thomas Dance (II. 2), who on June 2, 1768, conveyed to her, by deed of gift, 100 acres in Chesterfield County, being part of 400 acres purchased of Henry Worsham, and known as Winterpock tract. Chesterfield Records of above date.

Descendants of Stephen Dance (II. 3)

II. 3. Stephen Dance was the son of Thomas Dance (I), the founder of the Dance Family in Virginia.

On April 15, 1751, Thomas Dance (I) of Chesterfield County, Va., conveyed to his son, Stephen Dance (II. 3), 150 acres, part of the tract on which the said Thomas Dance (I) then lived, to include the houses, and to be laid off so as to join the lines of John Robertson, Joseph Gill and Humphrey Taylor. Chesterfield Records. Deed Book 1, page 199.

In April, 1771, Stephen Dance and Phoebe, his wife, of Dinwiddie County, were parties to an indenture tripartite, already mentioned in this record of the Dance Family, page 109.

In Purdie and Dixon's Virginia Gazette, March 26, 1767, Stephen Dance (the name appearing by error as Dence) advertised several tracts of land for sale, one in Buckingham, two in Dinwiddie, and one in Amelia County, and subscribes himself as living in "Dinwiddie County, about 14 miles above Petersburg". Stephen Dance married, first, Phoebe, whose surname is not known. She died May 31, 1781. He married, second, the widow of Daniel Gill, Sr., of Chesterfield County. Stephen Dance died May 2, 1784.

The children of Stephen Dance(II. 3) and his wife, Phoebe, were:

III. 1. Matthew Dance. See below.

III. 2. Elizabeth Dance. Married Moseley. She died March 14, 1815.

III. 3. Mayes Tarpley Dance. Died March 8, 1816.

Matthew Dance (III. 1), son of Stephen Dance (II. 3), was born September 9, 1750. He died in 1826. He married December 23, 1769, Sarah Hill, who was born

November 24, 1748, and died April 18, 1819.

Matthew Dance (III. 1) was a farmer in Dinwiddie County. In his youth and early manhood he was a member of the Church of England. Later, he connected himself with the Methodist Society of Virginia, and he became a local preacher and minister in that Society, which later became a Church. In this church he labored faithfully for forty or fifty years, in the counties of Dinwiddie and Lunenburg. He removed to the latter county in 1794. By industry he acquired a comfortable estate.

The will of Matthew Dance (III. 1), of Lunenburg County, was dated January 24, 1824, and was probated September 11, 1826. He devised to his son, Stephen Dance (IV. 3), land and plantation, on which the testator lived, and which he purchased from Doctor William Hepburn and the widow McKery, containing 520 acres, and also 12 negroes, feather bed and furniture, horse, half the cattle, sheep and hogs, half the plantation's utensils; to his son Matthew Mayes Dance (IV. 9), 241 acres, which testator purchased of James Anderson, and 8 "blackpeople", one feather bed and furniture, horse, half the cattle, sheep and hogs and half the plantation utensils; to his daughter Rebecca Dance (IV. 4) Harris, wife of Benjamin Harris of Powhatan County, the negroes her husband has in possession of my estate; to Benjamin Harris, \$100; to his daughter, Martha F., wife of Joel Blackwell, 7 "black people"; all the work my carpenters have done for my son Matthew Mayes Dance (IV. 9) to be free of cost; no appraisement to be made of estate; executors, sons Stephen and Matthew M. Dance; witnesses, Sterling Smith, Miles Hardy, William Bragg. Lunenburg Records, Will Book 9.

Matthew Dance (III. 1) and Sarah Hill Dance had nine children:

- IV. 1. Edward Hill Dance. Died 1781.
- IV. 2. Frances Dance. Married John Inge.
- IV. 3. Stephen Dance. Married, first, in

1805, Elizabeth Briggs. Married, second, in 1814, Martha Watson.

IV. 4. Rebecca Dance. Married, December 15, 1802, Benjamin Harris.

IV. 5. Martha Dance. Married, January 14, 1821, Joel Blackwell.

IV. 6. Thomas Hill Dance.

IV. 7 and IV. 8. Names not known.

IV. 9. Matthew Mayes Dance.

Matthew Mayes Dance (IV. 9), "the youngest of nine children", was born in Dinwiddie County, January 29, 1790. He died at his home, "Oakland", in Prince Edward County, March 8, 1873.

In 1799, he attended the school of Rev. William Spencer, in Chesterfield County, and he continued at this and other schools until 1804. He taught school from 1807 to 1812. At its session in Richmond, Va., February, 1812, he joined the Virginia Methodist Conference. His first appointment was to the Bertie Circuit. In 1813, he became the first stationed Methodist preacher in Manchester, Va.

He became the private secretary of Bishop Asbury, in 1814. He was secretary to the Virginia Conference from 1815-1822. In 1815, he succeeded Rev. Jesse Lee in Richmond, where he was the only Methodist minister. Later, he was stationed at Petersburg, Norfolk, and in the Mecklenburg and Brunswick circuits. Several times he was a delegate to the General Conference. He spent his latter years in Prince Edward County, and for a time was a missionary to the colored people in his neighborhood. For sixty-one years he was a minister in the Methodist Church.

IV. 9. Matthew Mayes Dance, on April 14, 1819, married Susan Truman Redd, daughter of John and Mary Truman Redd, of Prince Edward County. Their children were:

V. 1. William George Dance. Born March 5,

1820. Died July 8, 1845.

V. 2. Sarah Hill Dance. Born 1822. Died, 1841.

V. 3. Matthew Stephen Dance. Married, February 28, 1850, Martha Whidbee.

V. 4. Mary Truman Dance. Married, November 1, 1849, Hawson A. Clark.

V. 5. Martha Elizabeth Dance. Died March 18, 1891.

V. 6. John Fletcher Dance. Married, December 25, 1856, Anna Fitzgerald, of Mississippi.

V. 7. Nannie Jackson Dance. Married June 10, 1856, Samuel F. Cardoza.

V. 8. Susan Frances Dance. Married, February 18, 1856, John D. Spencer.

V. 9. Wesley Summerfield Dance. Married, October 26, 1858, Mary Susan Redd.

V. 10. Melville Mayes Dance. Died, May 28, 1837.

V. 11. Samuel Redd Dance. Died, July 7, 1861.

V. 12. Margaret Mayes Dance. Died, July 6, 1853.

V. 13. Edward Henry Dance. Died, July 7, 1862.

Sarah Hill Dance (V. 2), the daughter of Matthew Mayes Dance (IV. 9) and Susan Truman Redd Dance, married, July 23, 1839, Charles Harrison Ogburn, of Mecklenburg County, Va. She was his second wife. Their daughter was:

VI. 1. Sarah Margaret Angelina Ogburn. She was born in 1841, and died in 1916. She married August 1, 1860, Benjamin Haynie Hite, M. D., of "Groveland" Lunenburg County, Va. He was the son of Benjamin and Jane Maria (Hatchett) Hite, and was born July 10, 1837, and died December 29, 1912.

He received his early education at Randolph-Macon College, when it was located at Boydton, in Mecklenburg County, Va. Later, he attended the University of Virginia, and graduated from Jefferson

Medical College, in 1859. He practiced medicine in Lunenburg and adjoining counties for 53 years.

The children of Benjamin Haynie Hite and Sarah Margaret Angelina (Ogburn) Hite were:

VII. 1. Herbert Dance Hite. Died unmarried.

VII. 2. Lillian Henry Hite.

VII. 3. Jane Maria Hite. Married, Richard David Maben.

VII. 4. Rosa Cabell Hite. Married, William Edwin Neblett.

VII. 5. John Richard Hite. Married, Martha Wathall.

VII. 6. Susan Haynie Hite. Married Charles McDonald Neblett.

VII. 7. Benjamin Haynie Hite, Jr.

The above Lillian Henry Hite (VII. 2) married Norman Henry Neblett, of "Inglewood", Lunenburg County, Va. Their only daughter was:

VIII. 1. Elizabeth Green Neblett. She married Reverend Clayton Torrence, author, editor, who in 1951 was the Corresponding Secretary of the Virginia Historical Society, in Richmond, Virginia.

Note:

The names and dates of the above families of Stephen Dance (II. 3), of Matthew Dance (III. 1), and of Matthew Mayes Dance (IV. 9) were sent to the editors of the William and Mary Quarterly by Wesley Summerfield Dance (V. 9), of "Oakland", Prince Edward County, Va., and his daughter, Bessie Dance, son and granddaughter, respectively of Matthew Mayes Dance (IV. 9). The material was copied from the Family Bible of Matthew Mayes Dance (IV. 9), then in the possession of Wesley Summerfield Dance (V. 9).

Branches of the Dance Family
in
Tennessee and Georgia

Records of the Dance Family, that moved from Virginia to Tennessee and Georgia, have been compiled by Dr. J. E. Dance, of Mulberry, Tennessee., and by Mrs. J. E. Dance, of Atlanta, Ga.

Copies of these Records were at one time in the possession of Miss Elizabeth Jennings Dance, 1917 Stuart Avenue, Richmond, Virginia.

Presentation of Two Dance Portraits

To the Powhatan Court

On October 28, 1944, at 11 A. M., the portraits of William Spencer Dance and of his brother John Willis Dance, were presented to the Powhatan Court, and were hung on the walls of the Court House. These portraits had hung for years in the parlor at "Homestead".

Judge J. Garland Jefferson, Jr., presided at the exercises. The order of procedure of the presentation and unveiling of the portraits was announced by the present Clerk of the Court, James A. Tilman, Jr.

The first portrait presented was that of William Spencer Dance, Clerk of the Powhatan Court for over forty years. This portrait was painted, from the original portrait, that once hung on the walls of his home, at "Homestead", by Elizabeth Jennings Dance, his great-granddaughter, and was presented by her to the Powhatan Court. The portrait was unveiled by Martha Freeman Dance, his great-great-granddaughter.

This portrait was hung in the Court House, on the East side of the Judge's Bench, just behind the Clerk's Desk, where William Spencer Dance sat for over forty years.

Beneath the portrait was placed the following legend in a frame:

WILLIAM SPENCER DANCE

Born at "Chestnut Level", Chesterfield, Va., July 13, 1788

Died at "Homestead", Powhatan, Va., February 11, 1858

Deputy Clerk, Chesterfield Court, 1808 - 1813

Deputy Clerk, Powhatan Court, 1813 - 1816

Clerk of the Powhatan Court, 1816 - 1858

He built "Homestead", about 1820, where he now rests

"A just and upright man. Faithful in deeds"

The second portrait presented was that of John Willis Dance, the only brother of William Spencer Dance. He had lived at "Erin Hill", and he died there, February 2, 1846. He was a prominent lawyer in the Powhatan Court for over thirty years.

This portrait had hung for years on the walls at "Homestead", near that of his brother.

The portrait was presented to the Powhatan Court by Virginia Eppes Campbell and Nannie Carrington Campbell, great-grand nieces of John Willis Dance. The portrait was unveiled by Kathleen Dance, his great-great-grand niece.

This portrait was hung on the West side of the Judge's bench.

Beneath the portrait was placed the following legend in a frame:

JOHN WILLIS DANCE

Born at "Chestnut Level", Chesterfield, Va.,
September 10, 1794

Long an eminent lawyer in the Powhatan Court

He lived at "Erin Hill", Powhatan, Va.
He died there February 2, 1846

He rests near his brother, William Spencer Dance,
At "Homestead"

"A good man is gone"

The portraits were graciously received, on behalf of the Court, by Judge J. Garland Jefferson, Jr., of the Powhatan Court, whose remarks on this occasion are of historic interest, and are worthy of publication.

Judge Willis Dance Miller and Judge Haskins Hobson, both natives of Powhatan County, expressed their appreciation of the memorial portraits being placed on the walls of the Court House. They also expressed a wish that the portraits of Major Willis Jefferson Dance and Judge Thomas Maurice Miller be also hung on the walls of the Court Room. Commonwealth Attorney Robert R. Jones, and Attorney John P. Flanagan, of the Powhatan Court, spoke of the value of these memorial portraits, in keeping before future generations the lives of these two worthy members of the Powhatan Court.

At the close of the exercises, Judge Jefferson ordered that an account of the presentation of the portraits be entered on the Records of the Court.

After the portraits had been presented, and had been accepted by the Court, those present at the exercises withdrew to the yard by the side of the Court House and the accompanying photograph was taken.



Those Attending the Presentation of the Portraits

Judge J. Garland Jefferson, Jr.; Clerk of the Court James A. Tilman, Jr.; Judge Willis Dance Miller; Judge Haskins Hobson; Commonwealth Attorney Robert R. Jones; Attorney John P. Flanagan; Stuart Lee Dance, Sr.; Alice Leigh Old Dance; Stuart Lee Dance, Jr.; William Carter Dance; Alice Leigh Dance Baker; William Howard Baker, Jr.; James Porter Baker; Kathleen Dance; Elizabeth Jennings Dance; William Freeman Dance, Jr.; Martha Eggleston Tower Dance; Martha Freeman Dance; Isabelle Campbell Cannon; Carrie Lee Campbell; Leslie Lyle Campbell; Catherine Houston Campbell.

At the unveiling of the portraits, the following were present, but are not in the photograph:

Mr. J. Garland Jefferson, Sr.; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Parker, and others.

Charles Old Dance and his wife reached the Court House, just after the portraits had been

unveiled.



Powhatan Court House

The above picture of Powhatan Court House was taken before the unveiling of the two portraits.

The "Homestead" Burial Plot

The Memorial Plot at "Homestead" is about 35 ft. by 45 ft. In it are buried thirteen members of the Dance Family. No one else is buried there.

The first one to be buried there was Leighanna Turpin Dance, the daughter of William Spencer Dance. She was buried in 1832.

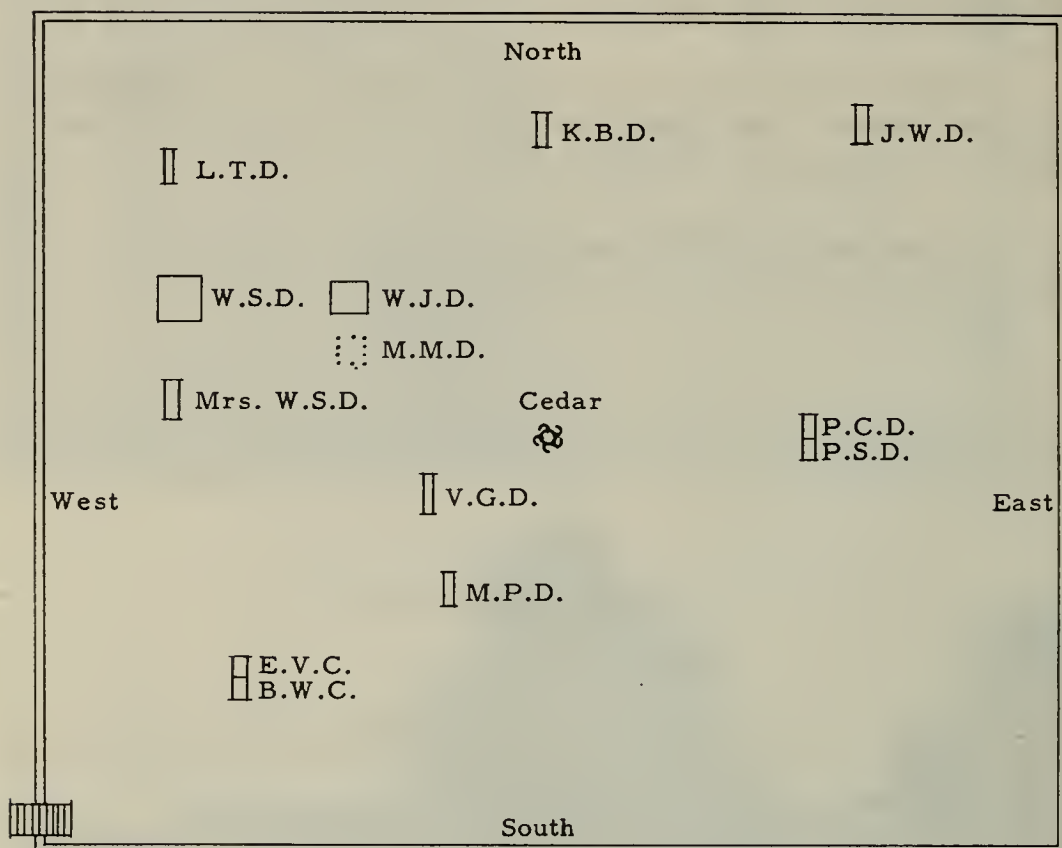
The cedar in the center of the Plot was probably planted there at the same time.



"Homestead" Burial Plot

The cedar tree at its base is about 20 inches in diameter, and is now, in 1951, about 120 years old.

In the accompanying diagram the graves in the Burial Plot are marked by the initials of those buried there. Their names and the dates are given below the diagram.



"Homestead" Burial Plot

Those buried in the "Homestead" Plot:

L. T. D. Leighanna Turpin Dance. Daughter of William Spencer Dance. Born June 2, 1825. Died July 5, 1832.

K. B. D. Kate B. Dance. Daughter of Willis

Jefferson Dance. Born May 17, 1852.
Died May 30, 1952.

J. W. D. John Willis Dance. Brother of William Spencer Dance. Born September 10, 1794.
Died February 2, 1846.

W. S. D. William Spencer Dance. Founder of "Homestead". Born July 13, 1788. Died February 11, 1858.

Mrs.

W. S. D. Mary Page Finney Branch Dance. Wife of William Spencer Dance. Born February 2, 1796. Died September 25, 1875.

W. J. D. Willis Jefferson Dance. Son of William Spencer Dance. Born June 21, 1821. Died February 13, 1887.

M. M. D. Margaret Miller Dance. Wife of Willis Jefferson Dance. Grave not marked.

V. G. D. Virginia Graves Dance. Wife of Powhatan Spencer Dance. Born October 25, 1833.
Died November 25, 1883.

P. S. D. Powhatan Spencer Dance. Born July 19, 1834. Died November 23, 1898.

P. C. D. Pocahontas Clarke Dance. Second wife of P. S. D. Died 1901.

E. V. C. Estelle Virginia Campbell. Daughter of Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell. Born February 16, 1869. Died August 1, 1870.

B. W. C. Blair Willis Campbell. Son of Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell. Born August 18, 1860. Died August 8, 1861.

M. P. D. Mattie Page Dance. Daughter of Powhatan Spencer Dance and Virginia Graves Dance.

Born September 2, 1859. Died June 22, 1860.

In the deed of sale of "Homestead" to Judge William Pope Dabney, Trustee, and his wife Lula M. Dabney, in 1882, is this clause:

"Reserving however the grave yard and to contain one fourth of an acre with the right of ingress to and egress from the same."

The wire fence, placed about the graves by William Freeman Dance some years ago, was rusting away, and in its place, in 1949, a concrete wall was put by Leslie Lyle Campbell. In this wall there is no gate. The burial ground is entered by concrete steps over the wall. At the corners of the reserved one-fourth of an acre were placed concrete posts, practically 104.4 ft. apart.

In the Bank of Powhatan was placed by Leslie Lyle Campbell an upkeep fund of \$1,000. Only the interest yielded by this fund is to be used each year, to keep the ground about the graves, within the wall, and the ground outside the wall, between the concrete corner posts, in good grass, and free from vines, bushes, and trees.

Sale of "Homestead"

First Sale of "Homestead"

Deed Book No. 25, page 21.

Powhatan Court House, Virginia.

This Deed made this 16th day of October, 1882, between Willis J. Dance and Margaret C., his wife, P. S. Dance and Virginia C., his wife, William A. Campbell and Virginia E., his wife, Josiah Smith and Mary Wm., his wife and the said Jos. Smith, Willis J. Dance and P. S. Dance a trustee for Mary W. Smith under the will of Wm. S. Dance dec'd of the one part and Wm. Pope Dabney Trustee for his wife, Lula M. Dabney and her children of the other part, witnesseth, that the said parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of Two Thousand Dollars to them in hand paid and secured to be paid do grant with general warranty, unto the said Wm. Pope Dabney as Trustee aforesaid a certain tract of land, lying near the Court House in the County of Powhatan, known as "Homestead" containing $79 \frac{8}{10}$ acres, more or less, and bounded as follows, beginning at a corner at the edge of the woods on Dr. A. S. Mayo, thence N. $84 \frac{1}{2}$ E. 7 chains 85 links to a rock, thence N. 69 E. 7 chains 61 links to a rock, thence N. 12 E. a straight line 5 ch 92 links to a rock and on in the same direction to a Hickory on Danl Hatcher's line due E. 22 chains 42 links to Painter's thence S. 11° W. 74 chains 43 links to a gate, then $46 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E. $41 \frac{1}{2}$ chains to a corner in the Branch, thence up the said Branch as it meanders 55 chains 39 links to Dr. A. S. Mayo's line, thence N. 5° E. 6 chains to a corner on Dr. Mayo, thence N. 84 W. 5 chains 4 links to an Elbow, thence N. 85 E. to the back street of Powhatan Court House, thence along said street and the road, leading to the woods to the Beginning.

Reserving however the graveyard and to contain one-fourth of an acre with the right of ingress to and egress from the same.

To have and to hold the said tract of land and premises to the said Wm. Pope Dabney (who has been substituted by an order of Powhatan County Court in place of Willis J. Dance) as Trustee for Mrs. Lula M. Dabney, subject to all the provisions, limitations and conditions contained in the Ambrose Madison dec. of the County of Madison, Virginia.

Witness the following signatures and seals

Willis J. Dance	(SEAL)
Josiah Smith	(SEAL)
Mary W. Smith	(SEAL)
P. S. Dance	(SEAL)
P. S. Dance, Trustee	(SEAL)
Virginia C. Dance	(SEAL)
Josiah Smith, Trustee	(SEAL)
W. A. Campbell	(SEAL)
Virginia E. Campbell	(SEAL)
Willis J. Dance, Trustee	(SEAL)
Margaret C. Dance	(SEAL)

At the upper corner of p. 22 is: —
Certified to Dec. Ct. 1882

Later Sale of "Homestead"

"Homestead" was bought from Mrs. Leila M. Dabney, wife Judge Wm. Pope Dabney, in 1906, by Dr. Robert D. Tucker.

The wife of Dr. Tucker, Mrs. Mary Lewis Tucker, in 1943, sold "Homestead" to Mrs. Lucy J. Parker, the wife of W. R. Parker, the Banker.

In considerably over one hundred years, "Homestead" has had only four owners.

The building is now in excellent condition, and may be standing another century.

Living Descendants of William Spencer Dance

Grandson: Stuart Lee Dance. Living. Midlothian, Va. Born at "Bienvenue", Powhatan Court House, Va. His children:

Charles Old Dance. South Hill, Va.
Powhatan Sherwood Dance. Died Nov. 27, 1950. Midlothian, Va.
Stuart Lee Dance, Jr. War Production Board, Richmond, Virginia.
Julian Prudence Dance. Clerk C. & O. R.R. Richmond, Va.
William Carter Dance. Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.
Alice Lee Dance. Married Wm. Howard Baker. Hallsboro, Va.
James Harvie Dance. Hallsboro, Va.

Grandson: Wm. Freeman Dance, Sr. Deceased.
His children:

Elizabeth Jennings Dance. 1917 Stuart Ave., Richmond, Va.
Wm. Freeman Dance, Jr. 1917 Stuart Ave., Richmond, Va.

Grandson: Willis Jefferson Dance, Sr. Deceased. His children:

Willis Jefferson Dance, Jr. 113 S. Market St., Danville, Va.
Virginia Williamson Dance Donelson, 137 Holbrook Ave., Danville, Va.

Grandson: Henry Campbell Dance. Deceased.
His children:

Virginia Clarke Dance Martin. Deceased.
One daughter, Virginia Clarke Martin.
Gladys Valentine Dance Morgan. Two children:

James Dance Morgan and William
Clarke Morgan, Plant City, Fla.

Olzie Caroline Dance Watson. Her three
children: Anne Neville Watson; Lewis
Randolph Watson, 3rd; George Norris
Watson, Washington, D. C.

Nettie Washington Dance, daughter of
H. Campbell Dance.

James Gwathmey Dance, son of H. Campbell
Dance.

Frances Rosamond Dance, daughter of H.
Campbell Dance. Her daughter is
Virginia Campbell Humphrey.

The last four above lived in Washington, D. C.
in 1944.

Grandson: Willis Benjamin Smith. Deceased.
His children:

Mary Sterling Smith, Petersburg, Va.
Fanny Walthall Nicholas Smith. Married
Henry Cox Taylor, Richmond, Va. Their
daughter, Frances Willis Taylor. Born
December 5, 1921.

Grandchildren: Children of Virginia Eppes
Dance — Campbell, daughter of William Spencer
Dance:

Isabelle Campbell Cannon, 2204 Monument
Ave., Richmond, Va.
Carrie Lee Campbell, 2204 Monument Ave.,
Richmond, Va.
Leslie Lyle Campbell, 101 East Washing-
ton St., Lexington, Va.

In preparing this Memorial, the guiding spirit
was that of Virginia Eppes Dance, whose life and
love hallowed "Homestead".

Her spirit and all the spirits that dwelt in
the old "Homestead", in her day, are now in
Paradise.

This work is one of love, and is dedicated to those who lived in and loved "Homestead".

Leslie Lyle Campbell
Lexington, Virginia
1951

The Compiler

Leslie Lyle Campbell was born at "Campo Bello", in Powhatan County, Virginia, September 17, 1863. He was the son of William Addison Campbell, D. D., and Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell. He was educated at home by his parents, until he was fifteen. Then he spent three years at the McGuire University School, on Gamble's Hill, in Richmond, Va. At this school, he was honor-man in scholarship each year, and in 1882 he was awarded by the School a Scholarship at Washington and Lee University. At this University he received the Robinson Medal in Mathematics and Science, and the Natural Philosophy Scholarship and the Modern Language Scholarship. The degree of M. A. was conferred on him in 1887.

In 1887-1889, he taught Mathematics and Science at the McGuire School. In 1889, he was awarded the Howard Houston Fellowship at Washington and Lee University, and was Assistant Professor of Mathematics there during 1889-1891.

In 1891 he received from his Alma Mater the degree of Ph. D. He was a charter member of the Phi Beta Kappa chapter at Washington and Lee.

On December 28, 1893, he married Catherine Estill Houston, the daughter of William Wilson Houston, D. D., and Mary Waddell Houston. No children.

For a number of years he was at the head of the Department of Physics, at Westminster College, Fulton, Mo. While there, under his direction was built and equipped a modern Science Hall.

In 1903, he was awarded the Austin Fellowship at Harvard University. For graduate work in Physics there he was awarded the degree of A. M., in 1904. He then became Instructor in Physics in the Jefferson Laboratory at Harvard. Here for a number of

years he carried on research work in collaboration with Prof. E. H. Hall. The results of this work were published in the Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

He became the head of the Physics Department of Simmons College, Boston. Here he equipped and developed the work in the several modern and complete Physics Laboratories.

In 1913-1914, he spent a sabbatical year at Cambridge University, England. There he carried on research work under Sir J. J. Thomson, in the Cavendish Laboratory. The result of this research was published in the Philosophical Magazine, London.

For a number of years he taught in the Summer School of New York University, and in the Summer School at Chautauqua, N. Y.

During the World War I, he carried on research work for the U. S. Navy, at the Jefferson Laboratory at Harvard, and he taught Nautical Optics and Electricity to the new officers and men at the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.

For several years he collaborated with Dr. C. W. McClure in Physical Medical Research in the Peter Bent Brigham and in the Evans Memorial Hospitals, in Boston. The results of this work were published in several medical journals.

After twenty-six years as head of the Physics Department of Simmons College, he became Professor of Physics, Emeritus.

He continued to carry on some research at Harvard, and for several years he delivered a course of lectures on Light and Electricity before the New England Society of Physical Medicine. One of the papers before this Society, "Radiation Energy of the Electromagnetic Spectrum", was published in the Medical Record.

For the past few years, he has been engaged in some work on the Hall Effect in metal crystals.

Leslie Lyle Campbell was a Fellow of the following societies:

American Academy of Arts and Sciences,
American Physical Society, American Association for the Advancement Science, Association of University Professors, Société Française de Physique, Societa Italiana di Fisica, New England Society of Physical Medicine, Virginia Histroical Society, Rockbridge Historical Society, etc.

He was the author of one of the Monographs on Physics, under the editorship of Sir. J. J. Thomson, entitled, Galvano—Magnetic and Thermona-
gnetic Effects; The Hall and Allied Phenomina, published by Longmans, Green and Co., London; a Physics Laboratory Manual; Sundials: Their Making and Mounting.

He contributed to the International Critical Tables. For the National Research Council, he prepared a report on "Investigations in Electricity and Heat by the Physicists in Holland."

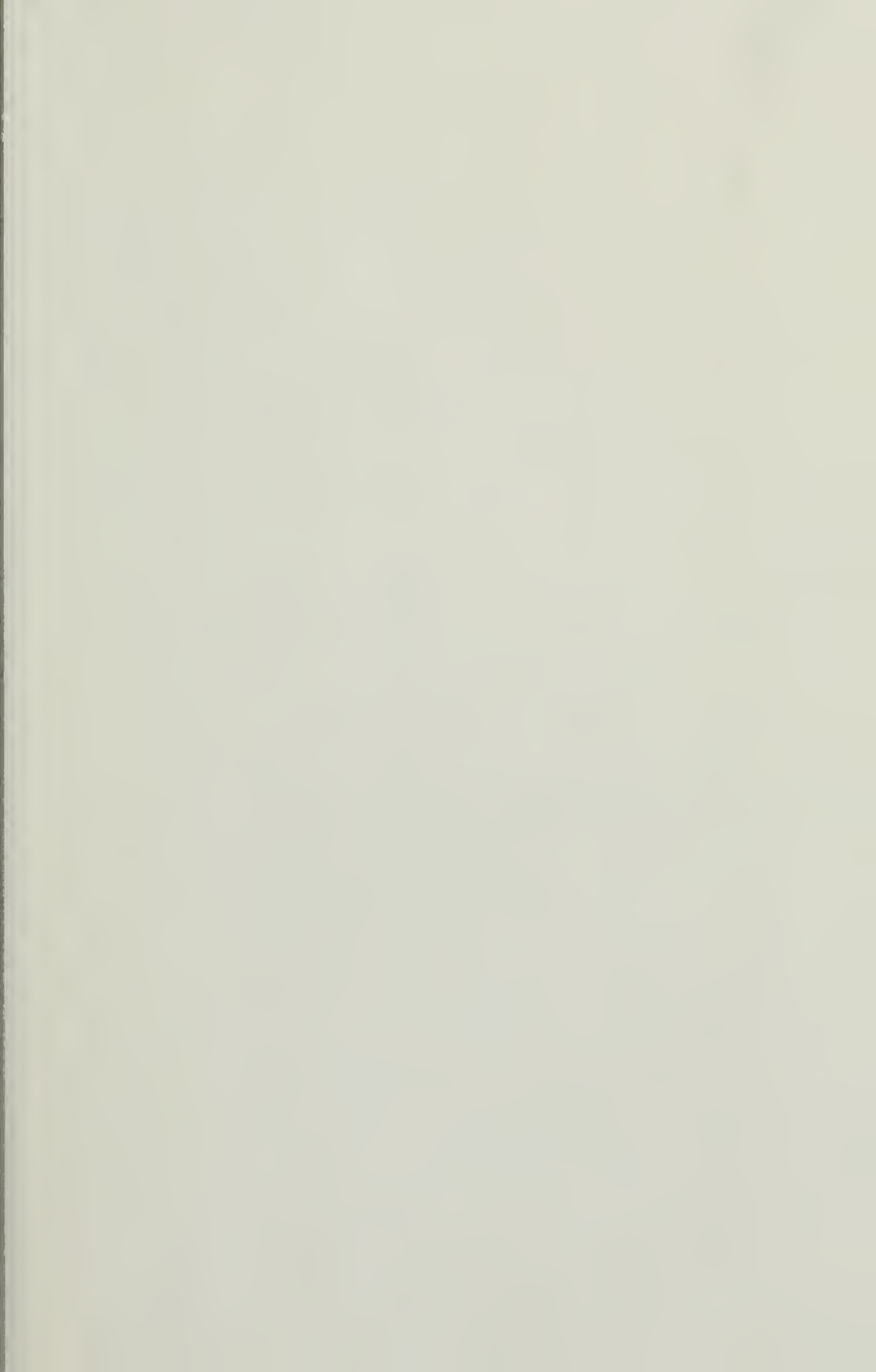
He was a member of the Executive Committee of the National Laboratory for Invention and Research.

He wrote a number of articles on scientific, historic, and literary topics. His most recent writings were a book on the Campbell Family in Virginia, and a book on the Dance Family in Virginia.

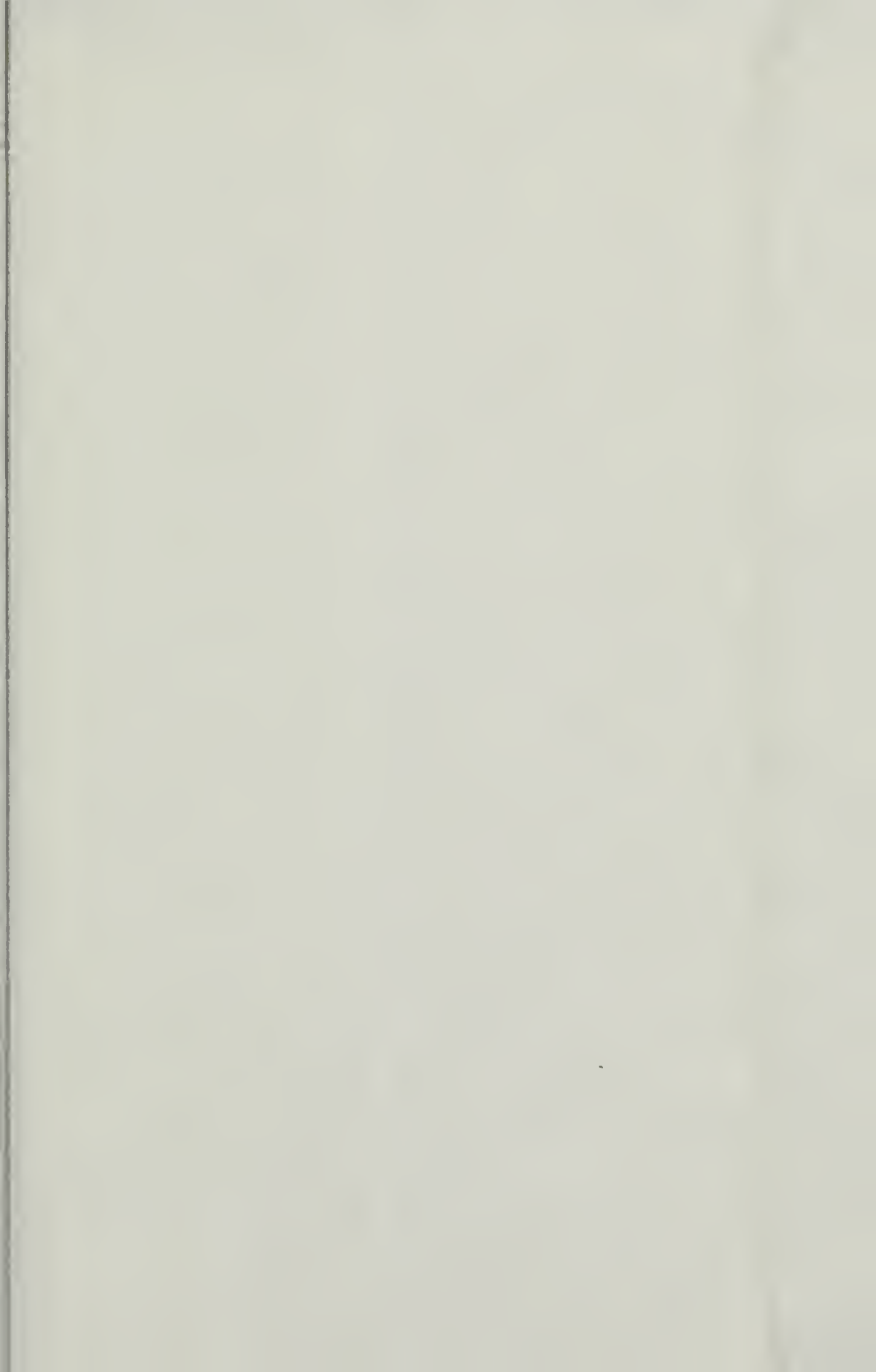
His diversions were: Skating, tennis, golf, glee club, dramatics, music, poetry, flowers, making sundials for friends, etc.

References for the above:

American Men of Science
Who's Who in New England
Who's Who in America









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